

FARM AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 18th of August next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, the following described

Tract of Land and Out Lots:

A FARM, Containing 125 Acres, or upwards. This Farm is situated about 1/2 of a mile from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg. There is on it a

Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable, a well of good water, an Orchard, a large quantity of excellent Meadow, and about 8 Acres of Woodland.

Lot No. 1.—Containing 4 acres and 136 perches. Lot No. 2.—Containing 5 acres and 40 perches. Lot No. 3.—Containing 5 acres and 12 perches. Lot No. 4.—Containing 5 acres.

Lot No. 5.—Containing 5 acres and 48 perches. Lot No. 6.—Containing 9 acres and 144 perches. Lot No. 7.—Containing 4 acres and 65 perches. Lot No. 8.—Containing 10 acres and 19 perches. Lot No. 9.—Containing 7 acres and 134 perches.

The above Lots are handsomely laid off, affording easy access to each by means of an Alley.

Plots and drafts of the above can be seen by calling on Wm. Kink, Esq., who will show the premises to persons wishing to see it before the day of sale.

The subscriber will personally attend on the day of sale, determined to sell the property, when the terms will be made known. JAMES COOPER.

July 30.

COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & CLOTH PAINTING.

THE subscriber has REMOVED his shop to the Old Stand, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middlestreets, formerly known as "Weaver's Paint Shop," where he has always on hand

Carriages, Buggies, & Jersey Wagons, which he will sell low. All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

All Kinds of Country Produce taken for Repairing. J. G. FREY.

Jan. S.

Printers and Publishers

OF Newspapers are informed that the subscribers are extensively engaged in the manufacture of PRINTING INK of every color and quality, which they know to be equal to any manufactured, and which they will sell at the lowest prices for Cash. As they are determined that their INK shall recommend itself, they only solicit one trial of it, relying upon its merits for future patronage. Their Colored Inks are warranted superior to any manufactured. A circular containing prices, &c., will be sent to those who desire it. Orders for Cash on City Agents accepted.

Publishers of Newspapers inserting this advertisement to the amount of \$2 and sending us a copy of paper, by remitting \$5 at any time will receive a 30 lb. keg of EXTRA NEWS INK. ADAMS & CO.

Steam Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia. Agents for the sale of new and second hand Printing materials.

July 23.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DANIEL DUNN, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district; and GEORGE SARGEN and JAMES M'DIVITT, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and to medirected, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 20th day of August next:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg.

July 16, 1849.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, for the education of Young Ladies, will be opened on the 7th of May, in High street, under the superintendence of MRS. and MISS WALLACE, who will give instruction in all the elementary and higher branches of an English education; and in Music, Drawing, Painting, French, and Fancy-work.

TERMS. English studies, for a session of four months, from \$4 to \$6. Music, per quarter of eleven weeks, \$10. Drawing, Oriental Tinting, French, the various kinds of Fancy-work, as Wax work, Shell-work, Worsted-work, &c., each in advance, per qr. \$5 00. There will be an Examination of the School at the close of each session.

April 16.

The Pamphlet Laws.

PASSED at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have been received at this office, and are ready for distribution to those authorized to receive them. JOHN PICKING, Proth'y. Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg.

July 30, 1849.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the AD- MINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 20th day of August next, viz:

The second account of Michael Harner and Abraham Harner, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Harner, deceased.

The first and final account of John Brough, Administrator of the estate of William Yeatts, deceased.

The first and final account of John Brough and Nancy Walker, Executors of the last will and testament of William Long, deceased.

The account of James Bigham, Executor of the last will and testament of John Bigham, deceased.

The first and final account of James M'Divitt, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry M'Divitt, deceased.

The first and final account of Hugh G. Scott, Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. Quinn, deceased.

The first account of John Hoover, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Foster, deceased.

The first and final account of Samuel Miller, Administrator of the Estate of John Wilson, deceased.

The first and final account of James D. Paxton, Executor of the last will and testament of Rev. William Paxton, D. D., deceased.

The first account of Joseph Walker, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Walker, deceased.

The first and final account of Michael Saltz- giver, Executor of the last will and testament of John Saltzgiwer, deceased.

The second and final account of Henry Cole- house, Administrator, de bonis non, with the will annexed, of Adam Knouff, deceased.

The first and final account of Wm. B. Brandon, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Brandon, deceased.

The first and final account of Emanuel Pitz- zer, Executor of the last will and testament of Christina Glosser, deceased.

The first and final account of Henry Over- holser, Executor of the last will and testament of Abraham Overholser, deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLEY, REGISTER. Register's Office, Gettysburg.

July 23, 1849.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

PILLS are distinguished for their perfect adaptation to the human body. In their operation, they do exactly what nature does, and nothing more. They have a four-fold action, upon the lungs, skin, kidneys and bowels. Hence their peculiar power over disease. By promoting perspiration, they break up Colds, Coughs, Rheumatic Complaints, Pain in the Back, Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Erysipelas, &c.

The action of the Pills on the kidneys is such as to make them a valuable lithotropic. Dropsy, Gravel, and Female Complaints, arising from obstructions at certain periods, are speedily removed by their use.

A free Expectoration from the Lungs is ex- cited by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, thus removing Pulmonary Complaints, such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Soreness and Tightness of the Breast, Coughs, Sore Throat, &c.

By their action on the Stomach and Bowels, the Pills cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Pal- pitation of the Heart, Flatulency, Costiveness, Fevers of all kinds, Pleurisy, Headache, Giddi- ness, Dysentery, Piles, and all disorders of the intestines.

Taken in small doses, Wright's Indian Vege- table Pills become an Alternative Medicine, of great searching efficacy, for the cure of Sores of all kinds, Tetter, Tumors, Jaundice, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, Rash, Pains in the Bones, &c.

These Pills also thoroughly break up Influen- za, in which complaint they are extremely valuable.

In Bilious Complaints, these Pills exercise a complete mastery. Hence Fever and Ague is speedily cured by the use of them. In the Western and Southern States, where this dis- ease mostly prevails, these Pills go like an av- alanche. While they are cheaper than the fe- ver and ague remedies in general, Wright's In- dian Vegetable Pills have been pronounced su- perior to them all. Indeed, it would appear that if there is one complaint over which these Pills have more power than another, it is Fever and Ague.

For destroying and expelling Worms, no Vermifuge is superior to these Pills. Although we have not taken pains to make this fact pub- lic, the merit of the medicine itself has ac- quired for it an extensive reputation and sale for the removal of Worms. Administered to ad- ults or children, the effect of the Pills is equal- ly radical and decisive. All who suffer from Worms should, by all means, use Wright's In- dian Vegetable Pills.

In fact, no one can go amiss in the use of this medicine. They are as natural to the body as food is. A trial will convince the sceptical that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, far from being a common "quack nostrum," are decidedly the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. Remember, that the original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. STEV- ENSON, sole Agent for Gettysburg; and by Agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 109 Race st. Phila., 285 Greenwich st., N. Y., and 198 Tremont st., Boston.

July 23.

D. MC CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful at- tention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to ap- plicants, and entirely relieve them from the ne- cessity of a journey to Washington, on applica- tion to him personally or by letter.

Poetry.

MAN'S JUDGMENT.

BY MRS. JOSEPH C. NEAL.

Who art thou that judgest another?—James 4, 12.

Uncurl that look of scornful pride; Unbend that haughty brow! The censor's part, though bravely played, Doth ill become thee now.

What hast thou heard? A tale of want And mournful wretchedness, Of one who yielded in that hour Of hopeless—wild distress.

There came to him in friendly guise, But with a sophist's art, One who appealed to every chord Of that poor, bruised heart; And in the twilight of despair, Confounding wrong with right, He ceased to pray for strength to cope With fell temptation's night.

And he hath erred—past hope of heaven, So thou hast rashly said; A sentence of dark banishment Pronouncing—in God's stead, Faith, hope, may be thy guiding stars, But Charity is kind, And her sweet influence is not felt On thy relentless mind.

Through all thy life, bath every fault Been checked by strong control? Forgettest thou the sins which lie So heavy on thy soul? There is one Judge who knows no sin— Let him the guilt decree; He may ABSOLVE THE ERRING ONE, WHILE HE CONDEMNETH THEE.

Miscellaneous.

VIRTUE ALONE IS BEAUTIFUL.

"Handsome is, that handsome does—hold up your heads, girls," is the language of Primrose in the play, when addressing her daughters. The worthy matron was right. Would that all my female readers, who are sorrowing foolishly because they are not in all respects like Dubuque's Eve, or that statue of Venus which enchants the world, could be persuaded to listen to her. What is good looking, as Horace Smith remarks, but looking good? Be good, womanly, be gentle—generous in your sympathies, heedful of the well-being of those around you, and my word for it you will not lack kind words or admiration. Loving and pleasant associations will gather around you. Never mind the ugly re- flections which your glass may give you. That mirror has no heart. But quite an- other picture is given you on the retina of human sympathy. There the beauty of holiness, of purity, of that inward grace "which passeth show," rests over it, softening and mellowing its features, just as the full calm moonlight melts those of a rough landscape into harmoni- ous loveliness.

"Hold up your heads, girls," repeat after-Primrose. Why should you not? Every mother's daughter of you can be beautiful. You can envelop yourselves in an atmosphere of moral and intellec- tual beauty, through which your other- wise plain faces will look forth like those of angels. Beautiful to Ledyard, stiffen- ing in the cold of Northern Winter, seemed the diminutive smoke-stained women of Lapland, who wrapped him in their furs, and administered to his necessities with kind and gentle words of compassion. Lovely to the home-sick Park, seemed the dark maids of Sigo, as they sung their simple songs of welcome beside his bed, and sought the comfort of the white stranger, who had "no moth- er to bring him milk, no wife to grind him corn." Oh, talk as you may of beauty, as a thing to be chiselled upon marble, or wrought upon canvass—specu- late as you may upon its colors and outline, what is it but an intellectual ab- straction, after all? The heart feels a beauty of another kind—looking through outward environments, it discovers a deeper and more real loveliness.

This was well understood by the old painters. In their picture of Mary, the virgin mother, the beauty which melts and subdues the gazer, is that of the soul and the affections—uniting the awe, and the mystery of the mother's miraculous allotment with the inexpressible love, the unutterable tenderness of young mat- ernity—heaven's crowning miracle with nature's sweetest and holiest instinct.—And their pale Magdalen, holy with the look of sins forgiven, how the Di- vine beauty sinks into the heart! Do we not feel that the only real deformity is sin, and that goodness evermore hal- lows and sanctifies its dwelling place.— J. G. Whittier.

Republicanism.—Not many years since, in a handsome mansion not a thousand miles from Cincinnati, a young lady who has "high notions" of what constitutes respectability, expressed astonishment to her mother that a young lady of their ac- quaintance, of considerable wealth, should receive the attentions of a young carpen- ter and joiner.

"He is an upright and intelligent young man. I can see no objections," replied the mother.

"I don't care," returned the daughter. "I would not be seen on the street with him."

"Would you be ashamed to be seen with your father on the street?" inquired the mother.

"Because, I can well remember when he pushed a plane," was the mother's re- ply.

A COUNTRY WEDDING.

The Preacher was prevented from tak- ing his part in the ceremony, and a newly-created Justice of the Peace, who chanced to be present, was called upon to officiate in his place. The good man's knees began to tremble, for he had nev- er tied the knot, and did not know where to begin. He had no "Georgia Justice," or any other book from which to read the marriage service. The company was arranged in a semi-circle, each one bearing a tallow candle. He thought over every thing he had ever learned, but all in vain; he could recollect noth- ing that suited the occasion. A suppres- sed titter all over the room admonished him that he must proceed with some- thing, and in an agony of desperation he began—

"Know all men by these presents that I,"—here he paused, and looked up to the ceiling, while a voice in a corner of the room was heard to say—

"He is drawing a deed for a tract of land," and they all laughed.

"In the name of God, amen!" he be- gan again, only to hear another voice in a loud whisper say—

"He is making his will; I thought he couldn't live long, he looks so powerfully bad."

"Oh, yes! oh, yes!" continued the Squire.

A voice replied, "Oh, no! oh, no! don't let's."

Some person out of doors sung out, "Come into court!" and the laughter was general.

The bride was near fainting; the Squire was not far from it. Being an indefatigable man, however, he began again:

"To all and singular, the sher—", "Let's run; he's going to levy on us," said two or three at once.

Here a gleam of light flashed across the face of the Squire. He ordered the bride and groom to hold up their hands, and in a solemn voice said:

"You, and each of you, do solemnly swear, in the presence of the present company, that you will perform towards each other all and singular the functions of husband and wife, as the case may be, to the best of your knowledge and abili- ty, so help you God."

"Good as wheat!" exclaimed the fath- er of the bride.—Stamford Advocate.

ASTHMA vs. RHEUMATISM.

I must tell you a "good one" which happened this summer on the same day that I went up the North River on board the "Hendrick Hudson." After the pas- sengers had retired to their berths, the following dialogue ensued in the ladies' cabin, of which the door was left partly open to promote the circulation of the air. A rheumatic lady and an asthmatic old lady could not each be satisfied with reference to the door. They kept singing out in alternate strains from their night-caps; the rheumatic, "chambermaid shut the door, I shall die;" the asthmatic, "chambermaid, open that door—I shall die!" So the contention went on for some time, and the yellow maid, with a bandana handkerchief on her head, was fairly flustered. At last an old gentle- man, disturbed by the altercation, and not wishing to show any partiality, sung out from his own berth: chambermaid, for Heaven's sake open that door, and kill one of those ladies, and then shut it and kill t'other!"—Knickerbocker.

A Fish Story.—In a lake in Grant county, Indiana, covering some three or four hundred acres, a singular looking fish, it is said, was recently caught, weighing a 1000 pounds, its head alone weighs 200. This piscatorial wonder has been seen occasionally for several years, and was worshipped by the Indians as a god.

In one or two instances his fish-ship had been known to have destroyed hu- man beings, and now and then made a meal of a chance sheep or bullock going to the lake to drink.

Rather hard to swallow that—the bull- ock, not the story, of course.

Deeply were we affected on reading the other day of a young lady, who be- ing told that her lover was suddenly killed, exclaimed—"Oh! that splendid gold watch of his—give me that—give me something to remember him by!"

Giving and Receiving.—There is fre- quently more pleasure in giving a thing than in receiving it. This applies more especially to medicine, advice and kick- ing.

This Whole Life is but one great school. From the cradle to the grave we are all scholars. The voices of those we love, and the wisdom of past ages, and our own experience, are our teach- ers. Afflictions give us discipline.

Danger from Within.—Luther used to say, "I fear more what is within me, than what comes from without: the storms and winds without do never move the earth, it is only vapors within that cause earthquakes.

Counterfeit \$1 notes on the Hagers- town, Md., bank are in circulation. The shading of the engraving is darker than the genuine.

NEW WAY TO FIGHT A DUEL.

A young man by the name of Tracy, near Owensburg, Ky., felt that the at- tentions of a Mr. Spright to his sister were rather unwelcome to the family, and, accordingly, challenged Mr. Spright to mortal combat. Mr. S. is a cool, cal- culating man, and had read medicine a few years since in Cincinnati, but did not practice. On receiving the chal- lenge, he selected his weapons, and pro- posed an immediate settlement of the difficulty, in the court room. His an- tagonist, with his second, was on the ground at the time, looking brave enough to take a small city, but on seeing the weapons chosen by the challenged par- ty, their very knees shook with terror.—Here sat the unterrified lover, with two huge plates of green cucumbers, cut in slices with vinegar, and a full dozen of green apples to each plate as dessert.

"Take seats, gentlemen," said the obliging second of Mr. S., "and take choice of plates, in ten minutes we com- mence."

Tracy looked at his second, and he looked at Tracy back again, no doubt thinking that if Tracy did not fight, the chance of his dying with the cholera was a good one.

Finally the two seconds went into the clerk's office, and adjusted the matter sat- isfactorily to all parties.

Mr. S. continues his visits to his lady love without interruption.—Cin. Com.

Appropriate Names.

Mr. Summer, in his recent address before the Peace Soci- ety, called the Roll of English steam na- vy, as an illustration of the infernal spir- it of war. The following is the list of names cited from the latest official pub- lication by the British navy:

Acheron, Adder, Aleoto, Avenger, Bloodhound, Basilisk, Bulldog, Croco- dile, Erebus, Firebrand, Fury, Goliath, Gorgon, Harpy, Hecate, Hound, Jack- all, Mastiff, Pluto, Rattlesnake, Revenge, Salamander, Savage, Scorpion, Scourge, Serpent, Spider, Spiteful, Spitfire, Styx, Sulphur, Tartar, Terror, Terrible, Viper, Vixen, Virago, Volcano, Vulture, Ven- geance, Warspite, Wildfire, Wolf, Wol- verine.

Annual Mortality of Cities.—London, 1 in 45; St. Petersburg, 1 in 20; Genoa, 1 in 46; Paris, 1 in 32; Berlin, 1 in 34; Vienna, 1 in 25; Rome, 1 in 31; Gen- eva, 1 in 40; Philadelphia, 1 in 42; Boston, 1 in 40; New York, 1 in 35; New Orleans, 1 in 20; St. Louis, 1 in 25—Total, 13 in 435.

South American Hives for Californi- ans.

We learn from a paper published in South America, that before Mrs. Farnham's enterprise was heard of on that coast, a merchant of St. Jago, in Chili, advertised for two hundred young white, poor and virtuous girls, and of an average prettiness, to be taken to Cali- fornia, and there honourably married to the thousands of North Americans and other strangers, who, having made their fortunes at the mines, are now anxious to throw themselves and their wealth at the feet of the first passable specimens of womankind whom fate and a happy wind may cast upon their shores. The merchant seems to treat the enterprise as altogether a commercial speculation, for he speaks of his fair intended passengers as "freight" to be "shipped" and "con- signed." A most exceptionable part of the business, however, is the system of polyandry which the dealer in matrimo- nial merchandize suggests, when he pro- poses to marry each of his two hundred maidens to at least ten husbands, for he promises to assign them to "the thou- sands" of the lucky gold diggers he ex- pects to find awaiting them.

The Morris Jerseyman tells a good story of a well known character who fre- quently figured on juries in New York. Whilst on a jury, as soon as they had re- tired to their room to deliberate, he would button up his coat and "turn in" on a bench, exclaiming—"Gentlemen, I'm for bringing in a verdict for plaintiff, (or de- fendant, as he had settled in his mind), and all creation can't move me. There- fore, as soon as you have all agreed with me, wake me up, and we'll go in."

In Bristol market, a lady, laying her hand upon a joint of veal, said, "I think, Mr. F., this veal is not so white as usual." "Put on your gloves, madam," said the dealer, "and you will think differently." It may be needless to remark, that the veal was ordered home without another word of objection.

Great Swimming.—We see it noticed in the New York papers that a gentle- man, named Bennet, recently swam a- cross the Hudson river in an oblique di- rection, the distance he compassed being nearly four miles. The feat is said to have been performed in one hour and a half.

Dubuque, Iowa, it is said, contains four thousand inhabitants, five thousand dogs, and fifty colonels.

Why is a tight shoe like a fine sum- mer rain? Because it makes the corn grow.

Young ladies are like arrows; they can't be got off without a bean.

SISTERS OF CHARITY IN ST. LOUIS.

I have been remiss in duty in not be- fore paying a tribute of praise and grate- tude to a body of Christian and benevo- lent females, but for whose heroic con- duct our list of mortality would have been swelled to a far greater length than even its fearful appearance now presents. I allude to the "Sisters of Charity" of the city of St. Louis. In every sense of the word they have proven themselves to be the "Good Samaritans" of this community. When panic and alarm had driven the relatives of the departed, in some of our most respectable families, to seek safety in flight from the presence of the dead, and none could be found to pay the last offices to such as slept in death, and to robe the body for the grave, these dauntless, self-sacrificing, religious- ly-devoted females have never been ap- pealed to in vain, but have frequently gone and performed that which none others were willing to undertake. When public city hospitals were established in every ward in this city, where the most loathsome objects of this dreadful disease were huddled together in large numbers, and to take care of whom nei- ther money nor entreaties could secure attendants, these "Sisters of Charity," with heroic firmness, again threw them- selves into the breach, and voluntarily tendered their services to the public au- thorities as nurses.

Here, in these charnel-houses of the living, for week in and week out, they have stood as faithful sentinels facing the arch enemy Death with a composure and fearlessness that nothing but an unbound- ed reliance in the overshadowing care of a crucified Redeemer could impart, and contesting, inch by inch, the combat be- tween that enemy and his victims, with whom they were constantly surrounded. And when they have found that nature must yield to the king of terrors, and that the curtain of death was rapidly drawing around the sufferer, upon bend- ed knees they could be seen reclining over infected lips, and entreating the ex- piring penitent to look with the eye of faith upon the image of their expiring Saviour. In the dens of vice, and in the humble habitations of the most destitute among us, and that are ever found in the outskirts and the by-places of all large cities, these messengers of mercy, phi- lanthropy, and charity, can be seen moving by day and by night, ministering unto the sick, comforting the afflicted, and gathering together helpless orphan infancy, that places of refuge might be secured them in some of the different a- sylums of our city.

When I see such disinterested benev- olence as this—at a time, too, when fear has rent asunder the ties of affection and consanguinity; when many of our cler- gy, with their families, have sought in flight that protection which they so pa- thetically preach, in time of health, can only be found of God, and where almost every one acts upon the selfish and un- christian principle of "Every man take care of himself"—I feel as if that public acknowledgment should be made which such praiseworthy and benevolent conduct deserves.—Letter from St. Louis.

The New Territories.

Dispatches, we learn, have been received by our government, from California and New Mex- ico, stating that both these territories will be applicants to the next Congress for admission into the Union. The primary measures are now being taken to accom- plish the object. New Mexico, with its population of 75,000, is already compe- tent to admission, and the population of California is daily increasing. Its per- manent population by the next session of Congress, will no doubt be sufficient to demand the doors to be opened to its ad- mission among its sister States. This will settle the question which has lately created so much dissension in Congress, in a way that must prove satisfactory to all parties.—Phila. Ledger.

A Great Advance in Burmah.

Rev. Mr. Abbott, of the Baptist Mission in Burmah, in a recent letter published in the Macedonian, states that at a late meeting of the native Christian preachers among the Karens, thirty-five in number, they voted to look hereafter to the native churches themselves for support—doing it as a matter of self-denial, that the Board in America might spend the more on other fields of labor. Rev. Mr. Binney gives interesting particulars of the progress of the work around Maulmain, and Rev. Mr. Ingalls represents the mis- sion at Arracan as in a very prosperous condition.

Languages.

It is curious that some learned dunces, because they can write nonsense in languages that are dead, should despise those that talk sense in lan- guages that are living. "To acquire a few tongues," says a French writer, "is the task of a few years, but to be elo- quent in one

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

The following particulars respecting the Emperor of Austria, says the Baltimore American, will be read with interest:

Headquarters, Bana, July 1.

Yesterday I saw the Emperor for the first time. It was in a little village about a league from here, where the headquarters of the army were resting on their route from Raab to this place. Groups of officers, led horses, mounted dragoons, and carriages, seraschians, dragoons, &c., a motley group, had taken possession of the village green, while along the road, which was covered with clouds of dust, were proceeding troops dressed in every variety of military gear, speaking every language, when a distant buzz was heard in the air, which, on its nearer approach, swelled into enthusiastic cheers. They announced the Emperor, who was following from Raab, in a calèche (an open carriage) and four. The carriage stopped a slim youthful figure, in a general's grey coat and military dress sprung out with great agility; it was the Emperor Francis Joseph, accompanied by his brother, the Archduke Ferdinand. The officers hurried up to receive their sovereign, who heartily shook hands with the venerable commander, the valiant Haynau, and entered for a moment into animated conversation with him, and then turned to the other officers, with whom he cordially shook hands.

There is something uncommonly winning in the Emperor's manner towards those officers with whom he is most intimately acquainted. The writer of these lines was standing in such a position, which enabled him to observe every movement. The Emperor is rather a boy's middle height, slender and vigorous, but his form is that of early manhood. His features bear the impress of intelligence and candor. His smile is quite beaming, and displays a set of beautiful white teeth. He manifests great thoughtfulness for the welfare of his soldiers, and during his short visit many a trait has evidenced his estimation of their services and his sense of their exertions. After the taking of the intrenchments of Raab, as the Emperor was inspecting them, a soldier, whose leg had been shattered by a ball, was carried by a litter. The Emperor was so overcome at the sight that he turned away and wiped his eyes. It is no marvel that the army is so enthusiastic about their youthful leader; the affection for him is openly spoken of by the soldiers and officers, and whenever they dwell before him he is always greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Painful feelings were excited in the mind of the writer as he gazed upon the striding monarch standing on the plains of Hungary. He thought of the burden laid on the shoulders of this youthful offspring of a royal house, which numbered Hungary as one of the brightest jewels of his crown, now going forth at the head of his army to reconquer that very possession. Yet the very youth of the monarch gives him a certain interest with his people, which would be wanting if he were in the full vigor of manhood. Here the young sovereign stood in the midst of his veteran generals; it seemed as if they gazed upon him with the thought, "thou art our child, we will watch over thee, and protect thee—protect thee while life is granted to us. Thy diadem shall not lose a single gem that now adorns it."

The American Consul at Rome.—The following extracts from a letter of a correspondent of the Boston Advertiser at Rome, dated on the 8th and 9th of July, show, among other things, the history of the transactions which led to the taking down of his arms, by the American Consul, described by our telegraphic dispatch. It appears that our Consul has left Rome.

An affair took place on the 6th, which may perhaps cause some difficulty between the French and our own government. You must know that our Consul, as well as the English Consul, has been very actively engaged in giving passports to the poor devils who have been compromised by the course of events. There was a crowd of these people before the house of our Consul, when a piquet of French soldiers passed. For some reason or other, probably from some injurious words from some in the crowd, the soldiers immediately turned, and entered the house of the Consul and took two men prisoners. Mr. Freeman, our Consul for Ancona, happened to be in the house. No notice was taken of this protest by the subaltern commanding the piquet. Freeman immediately proceeded to Oudinot, who expressed himself very much annoyed at the acts of his soldiers. In the evening Cass wrote, on the complaint of Freeman, immediately to Oudinot, demanding an apology for the insult. The answer has not yet arrived. In the meantime our flags have been taken from the houses of the Consul and Charge, and if an ample apology is not made, Cass will leave immediately—so stand affairs at present.

Among the incidents in New York, the Journal of Commerce says:

"Last week an Irish family residing in Mott street had been called upon to pay the last sad offices to a father who had fallen a victim to cholera. The night before burial was appropriated to what is termed 'waking' the corpse, when the friends were plentifully supplied with spirituous liquors. The party altogether amounted to ten, and before twelve hours had elapsed, three of them were dead, having been attacked by cholera in its worst form."

Physicians in Cincinnati.—During the prevalence of the Cholera in Cincinnati, fourteen physicians have died—eight of nine of Cholera, the other diseases induced by over exertion and fatigue. A great number of new ones had arrived.

The Dayton (Ohio) Journal of the 1st inst., relates the following sad story:

"A family near West Charleston, were last week attacked with cholera. First the father died—then three of the children and the mother were taken—a boy of 13, being the only one remaining in health. The sick children all died on Thursday—and during that night, with the three dead bodies lying in the room, the boy, alone and unaided, faithfully watched and nursed his mother! The boy was taken to Tippecanoe, was seized with cholera, and died after a short illness. The mother is recovering."

A melancholy story of Cholera.—A few days since a man had a severe attack of the epidemic, and was sent to the hospital, where he died. His wife and two children were sent to the Alms-house, where they were advised to stay until they recovered their health; but the woman left, taking her children with her, on the death of her husband. A day or two since the people residing in the house heard groans in her room and sent for Mr. Peacock. He proceeded to the house and found an infant, one year old, dead in the cradle, the mother was lying dead upon a couch of rugs in one corner of the room, and by the side of the dead mother lay a little girl about two years or two and a half old, nearly naked and unwell. The people in the house refused to assist in dressing the child, and the officer, after getting some clothes, took it in his arms and carried it to the Poor Master's office, whence it was sent to the Alms-house, and was cured by the physician.—Albany Knickerbocker, 6th.

Further from Sandusky.—The Sandusky (Ohio) Clarion of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, are filled with melancholy details of the fearful ravages of the cholera in that unfortunate locality. The population is reduced to less than 1,000, and yet the interments of those who have died are giving as follows:

Saturday, 31 Monday, 33
Sunday, 27 Tuesday, 18

Among the list of deaths, we notice the name of E. Cooke, late post-master; J. W. Muescher, attorney, and son of a clergyman; John Wiele, keeper of the Franklin, Sarah, daughter of the unfortunate Townsend family, five or six of whom have perished; Rev. N. W. Fisher, pastor of the Congregational Church; Charles Barney, deacon in do; John Wheeler, a member of the Sandusky bar, and one of the oldest citizens; Dr. Simmons; A. C. Ward, sheriff, and Mr. Chapman, deputy. It is horrifying to contemplate this almost unparalleled mortality.

But all those still alive seem to have been inspired with hope, by the arrival of several bands of "good Samaritans," from Cleveland, Cincinnati, and elsewhere.

Cucumbers and Cholera.—A man selling cucumbers from a wagon, in New York, on Thursday, was compelled to desist, by the police, or have the whole thrown into the river. The Tribune says there were seven cases of cholera in one ward, in 24 hours, known to have originated from "eating cabbage and cucumbers."

Successful Attempt to Sustain the Supremacy of the Laws in Illinois.

PARICAN, Aug. 1.

A band of lawless, thieving desperadoes, with the unenviable appellation of Flatheads, have for some time past, committed some of the most outrageous depredations upon the honest portion of the population of the Southern end of Illinois. This band of thieves numbers about 300. For the safety of life and personal property, about five hundred of the most respectable inhabitants of that State formed themselves into an association, called the Regulators. The aggressions perpetrated by the Flatheads becoming so insupportable, the Regulators determined to use the most vigorous measures to bring the culprits to justice. They accordingly procured writs for the arrest of ten or twelve of the leaders of the Flathead gang, and summoned the officers to aid them in the execution of the law.

The Flatheads, hearing of this movement, the most determined of them, to the number of about seventy-five, assembled in a log house, where armed with teeth, and making a fort of the log house, they determined to stand their ground and give battle. The Regulators having discovered their retreat, came and summoned the Flatheads to surrender, which request being refused, the Regulators threatened to charge the log house, and invited every honest man who was misled into it to leave.

About twenty-six, seeing that the side of justice was the strongest, left their companions in the log house. The regulators then charged upon the remainder of the Flatheads, and soon put them to a precipitate flight. During the charge, two of the Flatheads were killed, and three wounded. Three of the Regulators are said to be mortally wounded. The whole neighborhood is in the greatest excitement. The Regulators, assisted by the authorities, determined to run this lawless band out of the county, and are pursuing them in every direction. A number of the Flatheads have fled over to Kentucky, and others have hid themselves in the swamps.

Awful Destruction by Cholera.—In New Hope, Brown county, Ohio, forty-seven out of one hundred inhabitants have died of cholera within a short time. In one family of thirteen eleven died!

The Best Snuff in the world is a snuff of the morning air.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, August 13, 1849.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

Daniel M. Smyser.

COMMISSIONER,

John Musselman, Jr.

AUDITOR,

John Elder.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Jesse D. Newman.

TREASURER,

John Fahnestock.

The usual examination of the Classes in Pennsylvania College, will commence this morning at 8 o'clock. The ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT will be held on Thursday, the 20th of September. The annual address before the Linnæan Association will be delivered by D. M. Smyser, Esq., on Tuesday afternoon preceding. The Valedictory Exercises of the Theological Seminary, with Prof. Hay's address before its Alumni, will come off on Tuesday evening. The annual Oration before the Literary Societies, will be pronounced by Hon. L. C. Levin, of Philadelphia, on Wednesday afternoon; and the Address before the Alumni of the College, by Rev. C. C. BACHMAN, of Salem, Va., on Wednesday evening.

The President's Tour.

President Taylor left Washington City on Thursday afternoon last, on his tour to the North. He reached Baltimore in the evening; where he was enthusiastically received. On Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, he left for York, by the railroad, where he remained an hour, and reached Lancaster in the afternoon. Extensive preparations were made for his reception there, and we have heard that it was a very brilliant affair. At 12 o'clock on Saturday, he was to take his departure for Harrisburg, where he would spend the Sabbath. He was to be splendidly received there. This morning he leaves for Pittsburgh, by the way of Chambersburg, Bedford, Somerset and Greensburg. He expects to reach Chambersburg this evening, and Bedford on Saturday evening, and Pittsburgh on Sunday and Monday, and leave on Tuesday morning for New York, by the way of the Lakes. He goes as far North as Boston. He intends being at the great Agricultural Fair at Syracuse, N. Y. He will no doubt be greeted everywhere with hearty enthusiasm.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the Franklin Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. The engraving is badly done, and the signatures unlike the original; but the general appearance is well calculated to deceive. The counterfeit is lettered C, under the figure 5 on the left-hand side.

Mr. Robert W. Middleton, of Lancaster and formerly of Gettysburg, has been appointed to a \$1000 Clerkship in the Second Auditor's Office at Washington.

Mr. B. D. Wunderlich has been appointed Postmaster at Carlisle; in room of Col. Hendel, resigned. The appointment appears to be a popular one with all parties.

There have been twelve or fourteen cases of cholera at the Carlisle Barracks within the last two weeks; two of which proved fatal. Two cases have occurred in Carlisle.

The Cholera is on the decrease in our Eastern Cities. In Philadelphia, on Thursday, there were but 3 deaths; in New York, 51; in Boston, 17. It has disappeared from the Alms-house at Baltimore; and there are no cases reported in the City.

The Sandusky (Ohio) Clarion, of the 3d inst., says that the prospect there begins to brighten. The number of interments on the preceding day, was twelve. There were few new cases, and the most of those controllable.

Mr. David Stulz, near Taneytown, a few days since, while assisting some hands to tie down a load of hay, was thrown some fifteen or twenty feet into the air by the rope attached to the pole on which he stood giving way as they were about to fasten it. He was so much injured as to occasion his death on the 5th inst.

Lydia Allen, sister of the gallant Commodore McDonough, died in the Alms-house at Wilmington, Del., on the 31st ult., of cholera. She has been confined in the Alms-house for twenty years, as a lunatic.

A distressing accident occurred at Trenton Falls, on the 2d inst. Mr. Edward Bryan, and his sister Eliza, were attempting to pass a dangerous point, when they fell into the water and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered some hours afterwards.

There were terrific Firemen's Riots at Philadelphia on Friday night, Saturday night, and Sunday. A number of persons were much injured, some supposed fatally. Two or three murders also took place in the city and county during the last ten days. Truly things are becoming alarming in that section.

On Friday week, two brothers named James and Ambrose Sponsler, of Orrestown, Franklin county, being on a gunning excursion, by some accident the gun of the former was unintentionally discharged, and the whole contents thereof lodged in the brain of the latter, causing almost instant death.

The steamer Falcon arrived at New Orleans on the 3d, from Chicago, bringing 46 passengers, and \$170,000 worth of gold dust. The rainy season had set in at Chicago, and much sickness prevailed there. The intelligence from the mining region is most favorable. Real estate at San Francisco is now commanding enormously high prices. The hotel called the Barker House, rents for \$25,000 per annum, and single rooms rent for \$15,000.

Lato from Europe.

The steamer America arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe.

The tendency of most articles of breadstuffs was downwards, on account of the prospect of

Rome is under the military rule of Gen. Oudinot, and order and tranquility prevail. All public acts are rendered in the name of the Pope, he continuing at Gaeta. How long he would remain there was not known.

The accounts from the Hungarian War are very confused and contradictory. The Hungarians, it is admitted, gained one great victory—but in another quarter they are sorely pressed by the Russians. We fear for them.

ENGLAND.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at a London tavern to express public opinion in regard to the efforts being made by the Hungarians for independence, and to urge upon the British ministry a recognition of the de facto government of Hungary. It is mentioned as a significant fact that a Quaker moved the first resolution, which proves that the efforts of Hungary are fully appreciated and understood, when they thus overcame the scruples of members of the Peace Society, who in their speeches, instead of using expressions of sympathy, boldly proposed to aid Hungary by taking up arms against Austria. The meeting became highly excited, and rose as one man, and shouted for war. The petition adopted by the meeting was laid before Parliament and elicited an interesting debate upon Hungarian affairs.

The Elections.

In Tennessee the Democrats have elected their Governor, a majority of the Legislature, and gained two members of Congress.

In North Carolina, the members of Congress will stand as in the last—six whigs and three democrats.

In Indiana, there is a Dem. gain—but we have not yet full returns.

In Kentucky, the returns thus far indicate that the pro-slavery candidates are generally elected—leaving the Emancipationists in a very small minority. It is thought that the Whigs will have six members of Congress, and the Democrats four.

Mr. H. Marshall, Sec. of the Oregon Territory, has been appointed Governor of Oregon Territory, in place of Col. Lane, removed.

A newly finished church, called St. Paul's, was burnt down at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 3d, with three other buildings. Loss on the church \$6,000—insurance only \$1,500.

The cholera has at length ceased in the Bucks county Alms-house. The house has now about 50 inmates.

The Cincinnati House, about 4 miles from Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Farley, of Cincinnati, perished in the flames, and his wife was so badly injured that no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Matthias E. Barigis, Esq. Mayor of the city of Frederick, died yesterday week. He was formerly Editor of the "Republican," at Frederick, and has filled a number of offices of trust.

Cause and Cost of War.

Sir William Molesworth stated in the British Parliament last year, that the war with the Kaffirs, in India, which cost the British nation twelve millions of dollars, was occasioned by the loss of one axe and two goats, which were alleged to have been stolen by the Kaffirs.

England and her Colonies.

Some statements have been recently made in the British House of Commons concerning the relations of the British Colonies to the mother country, which show that the national prosperity is not much promoted by retaining the colonial dependencies. It was declared by Sir Wm. Molesworth that, within the course of the last fifteen years, the colonies have cost Great Britain directly at least \$80,000,000 in the shape of military, naval, civil and extraordinary expenditures, exclusive of the £20,000,000 which were paid for the abolition of slavery in the West Indies. This will make the total cost of the colonies, for the last fifteen years, eighty millions of pounds sterling. During that period there were two rebellions, one in Upper Canada and one in Lower Canada, suppressed at great cost; there have been violent disputes about Constitutions; two hostile provinces have been brought into an unpeaceful union, and a war of races seems to be almost on the point of breaking out. If this should happen, and should lead to civil strife and rebellion, and if Great Britain should attempt to suppress it by force of arms, that attempt, if successful, would cost many more millions than the former rebellion—for the rebels would be Anglo Saxons.

Accounts from Fort Kearny, to the 22d ult., received at St. Louis, state that up to that date 5,500 wagons had passed through that place, bound to California. It was calculated that 20,000 whites and 60,000 Indians were between that place and Fort Hall. Grass was unusually fine, but fears were entertained of a scarcity in the mountains.

Jealousy and Murder.—The Dayton Journal states that a most revolting murder was committed at Waynesville, in Warren county, Ohio, on Monday week, by a woman named Mrs. Gordon. She cut the throat of her own infant, about eight months old, with a razor, after having attempted to destroy her husband while asleep, and then sought to destroy the life of another child; failing in which she endeavored to take her own life, but succeeded only in inflicting a severe wound from which it is supposed she will recover. She said that jealousy of her husband had induced her to perpetrate these horrible acts.

Brigadier General Brady, of Detroit, is now the oldest surviving officer in the American army. He is now Colonel of the 2d Infantry. A few days since the General was taken violently sick. The attending physician thought him to be dying, and communicated to him his fears. "Beat the drum—my knapsack is slung, and Hugh Brady is ready to march," was the soldier-like response.

The late bishop of Limerick, Ireland, lived abroad for the last seven years—received nearly \$350,000 for doing none of his duties as bishop, and died at last, leaving his cathedral windows unglazed.

Correspondence of the "Sentinel."

Bedford, August 7th, 1849.

MR. EDITOR:

If you have never been of Bedford, you have spent 3 or 4 weeks of each summer much less pleasantly and profitably than you might have done. If you have, you will agree with me in my ideas of the place and of the efficacy of its waters. After a stay of less than a week, the bright sun, the bracing mountain air, and the all-healing springs, have invigorated me more than a month's travelling could have done. There is a peculiar freshness in the atmosphere, that sends the blood with a thrill through the veins, and sharpens the appetite even unto voraciousness. I did not come here an invalid—only for relaxation and recreation—for change of air and scene—and I feel, already, almost as if I were not gray-headed. It will dissipate the blues, color the cheek, brighten the eye, quicken the step, add flesh and vigor to the system, and, in short, like the nostrums with which the columns of every paper teem, (though with the slight difference that in this case, there is some truth connected with the enumeration of its healing virtues,) it will make the sick man wholly well, the well man infinitely better. You would be amazed to see the quantity of food—chickens, beef-steak, mutton, &c., &c., which a man, in the constant use of the Bedford water, as it comes sparkling and bright from the spring, can consume in any given time—not to speak of corn-bread, pigs, and the like.

I am in the town, from choice—there is too much noise—too much show—too much effort at display, at the Springs, for a quiet man. There is a large, handsome boarding-house kept by Mr. S. Filler—I think the finest I ever saw in the country—a most obliging gentleman, very comfortable accommodations, and an excellent table. There are upwards of 30 boarders in the house now. When you visit the Springs, you will make a mistake if you go anywhere else. This, by the way, it is, of course, a matter of no special interest to your readers where I board, or whether I board at all; but my strong sense of the agreeable in life—and a certain yearning I have always had for nice things, have induced a notice of my host, who is so able and willing to furnish both.

Two of three of us rise at 5, walk to the Springs, a mile and a half, stroll about there half an hour, drinking, meanwhile, 6 or 7 glasses of the water, and then return to breakfast. The precise amount disposed of after this walk, I am not prepared to estimate, nor are you prepared to receive with composure. Suffice it to say, that there is nothing at all similar to it in Gettysburg. It is something that can only be known by experience. When I am in the town, I consider the immense destruction of life about me daily, or view the intense interest with which a drinker of Bedford water contemplates a broiled chicken at breakfast, preparatory to a merciless attack, it becomes a matter of profound self gratulation that I am not one of those luckless, ill-fated bipeds. Nearly the same may be predicated of a sheep, about 1 o'clock, P. M.

Out at the Springs there is a good deal of gaiety and fashion, a large amount of pretended aristocracy, very little beauty; a forest of white cravats and standing collars, alarmingly stiff and sharp, and the usual number of black-legs. The season is what is called a brilliant one; more than 300 visitors—their time judiciously divided between billiards, ten-pins, card-tables, a pistol gallery, meals, and nothing-at-all, during the day, with dancing and small talk at night—There was a fancy ball last Saturday night, which I attended, and which people say was a fine one. There was a "Paul Pry," well personated, a "Yankee," admirably "done up," an old poultry woman, a Highlander, a negress attendant, a Turk or two, a profusion of shepherdesses and sylphs, any quantity of Generals and Captains, a "Fine old English Gentleman," and one young man, whose identity was irretrievably lost under an array of blue and red and green pasteboard, being likewise inflated to a surprising extent with wind, pillows, &c., in representation of a "Pill Parrot." He went about chuckling, and opening and shutting his huge bill. The character was well imitated, and one which required, moreover, some intellect to choose and personate. I did not see him the next morning, but I should not wonder if he felt a little ashamed of himself. It passed off as they usually do. The music was very fine—Voland's Cofillon Band, from Baltimore, I think.

I must close abruptly, for I fear I am now too late for the mail. The President and Gov. Johnson are expected this day week. When they have come and gone, you may hear again from—ME.

Business on the Lakes.—The cholera is having a disastrous effect upon the business of the lakes. At Toledo twenty-five vessels are lying waiting cargoes. At Sandusky business is entirely at a stand. At Cleveland the canal business is very trifling, while the port is full of vessels waiting for produce. The crops of wheat at Toledo last year were over a million of bushels; this year they have been about four hundred thousand bushels thus far.

Commendable.—The young men of St. Louis have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of taking care of orphans, and relieving the sick and poor.

It is rumored that the Pope does not mean to resume his residence at Rome, but at Bologna. This city has water communication with Venice, is surrounded by a wall, and has twelve gates. The population is 70,000. In 1796 Napoleon captured the city and drove away the papal authorities; now, his nephew restores them.

The late bishop of Limerick, Ireland, lived abroad for the last seven years—received nearly \$350,000 for doing none of his duties as bishop, and died at last, leaving his cathedral windows unglazed.

How shines a good deed in this naughty world!

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the call of the Whig County Committee, the Delegates from the several boroughs and townships of Adams county, assembled at the Court house, in Gettysburg, on Monday the 6th inst., and proceeded to elect JOHN BROUGH, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing JAMES C. ELLIS, Esq., and WM. R. SANDER, Secretaries. The following Delegates presented credentials, and took seats in Convention: Gettysburg—Hugh Denawiddle, Wm. King, Cumberland—James Black, Jr., John Slentz, Germany—Wm. M'Sherry, Ephraim Myers, Berwick Township—John Elder, B. Allen, Berwick Borough—Jas. J. Fink, J. F. Koehler, Huntingdon—Wm. Morehead, Jos. A. Wierman, Hamilton—S. Collett, A. W. Magrath, Hamilton—Geo. H. Baker, John Mummert, Menallen—Wm. Morrison, John Burkholder, Straban—Edwin Norris, Jacob King, Franklin—David M'Murdie, Henry Mickle, Tyrone—Wm. L. Sowler, Jos. Trustle, Mountjoy—Jesse D. Newman, Hugh G. Scott, Mountpleasant—A. Reeve, Geo. Hageman, Reading—John Brough, Silas Fickett, Oxford—John C. Ellis, Wm. S. Gitt, Freedom—James Bigham, Isaac Neely, Lattimore—Jacob Greist, Abraham Livingston. On motion of Wm. M'Sherry, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the members of this Convention pledge that they themselves and those whom they may offer for nomination, will support the entire ticket as settled by this Convention.

The following nominations were then made for the several offices:

For Assembly—Daniel M. Smyser, James J. Wills, Robert M'Henry.

For Commissioner—John Musselman, Jr., Maxwell Shields, Joseph R. Henry, George H. Biddle, Anthony Smith, John Wright, John Magrath, James Black, sen.

For Auditor—Isaac Snyder, John Elder, B. Hildebrand, Joseph R. Henry, F. G. Hoffman.

For Director of the Poor—Henry Mickle, Jesse D. Newman, Wm. M'Ilvaire, Jacob Myers, Joseph Bailey.

For Treasurer—John Fahnestock, George Arnold.

The Convention being about to ballot for Treasurer, Wm. King, Esq., stated that he had been authorized and instructed by Mr. Arnold to say to the Convention, that in presenting his name in connection with the office of Treasurer at this time, he did not design to injure, nor did he wish to interfere with the claims of Mr. Fahnestock, who had prior claims to the office, and who seemed to be the choice of the party; and in order that the Convention might be spared the necessity of a ballot, he desired his name to be withdrawn, with the understanding that he would ask the suffrages of his friends at a future Convention.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, JOHN FAHN was elected Treasurer.

On motion the Convention then adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Convention re-assembled, and proceeded to ballot, as follows, for:

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Jesse D. Newman received 19 votes.
Henry Mickle " 10
Wm. M'Ilvaire " 3

FOR ASSEMBLY,
John Elder received 14
J. R. Henry " 8
B. Hildebrand " 7
Isaac Snyder " 4
F. G. Hoffman " 2

FOR COMMISSIONER,
J. Musselman, Jr. 5
Jas Black, sen. 7
John Wright 6
Jos R. Henry 6
John Magrath 5
Anthony Smith 2
Maxwell Shields 2
Geo. H. Binger 2

JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr., of Liberty township having received a majority of all the votes cast, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Director of the Poor.

FOR AUDITOR,
1st bal. 2d bal.
John Elder received 14 2d bal. 12
J. R. Henry " 8 2d bal. 6
B. Hildebrand " 7 2d bal. 1
Isaac Snyder " 4 2d bal. 1
F. G. Hoffman " 2 2d bal. 1

JOHN ELDER, of Berwick township, having received a majority of all the votes on the 2d ballot, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Auditor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
1st bal. 2d bal. 3d bal. 4th bal.
J. Musselman, Jr. 5 12 20
Jas Black, sen. 7 10 12 8
John Wright 6 6 6 4
Jos R. Henry 6 5 6 4
John Magrath 5 2
Anthony Smith 2
Maxwell Shields 2
Geo. H. Binger 2

JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr., of Liberty township having received a majority of the votes on the 4th ballot, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Commissioner.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
Daniel M. Smyser received 27 votes.
Robert M'Henry " 5
James J. Wills " 4

DANIEL M. SMYSER, of the Borough, having received a majority of the votes, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for Representative in the Assembly.

On motion the following persons were authorized to act as the Whig County Committee during the ensuing year: A. R. Stevenson, Wm. King, S. M'Creary, D. Horner, B. F. Gardner, Wm. D. Himes, Geo. H. Binger.

On motion of Wm. M'Sherry, Esq., it was Resolved, That the Whig voters in the several townships and boroughs be requested to devise some plan for reforming the mode of selecting delegates and nominating candidates, to be submitted and acted upon at the next Whig County Convention.

The usual vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention having been adopted, the Convention adjourned sine die.

True Gallantry.—On Monday last, according to the New York Mirror, as a funeral procession was passing the Hamilton Avenue Bridge, in South Brooklyn, a young gentleman clad in deep mourning, was seen to precipitate himself from one of the carriages forming the funeral cortege, and to jump from the edge of the drawbridge into the water. The leap was very high, and the form of the youth was immersed for, what seemed to the anxious spectators, a long time. But he re-appeared at length, and came to the shore bearing in his arms the person of a small boy, of some six or seven years old, who, while playing too near the bank of the drawbridge, had fallen into the stream; and but for the interposition of his gallant deliverer, must have perished. The young hero of this exploit was Mr. Francis Cussey, of 49 Mercer street, N. York.

How shines a good deed in this naughty world!

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that Charles Hanson and Levi Smith, both colored, fought a duel with knives on Friday, in which Hanson received a mortal wound in the lungs. Smith also received seven wounds, but none dangerous.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that Charles Hanson and Levi Smith, both colored, fought a duel with knives on Friday, in which Hanson received a mortal wound in the lungs. Smith also received seven wounds, but none dangerous.

\$1 75 for a Whole Summer Suit!!!

(COAT, VEST & PANTS.)

MARCUS SAMSON

RETURNS his thanks to his old customers, and informs them and the public generally that he has within a few days returned from the cities with a new supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

of all kinds. His prices are **ASTONISHINGLY LOW**, and so low that persons at a distance even would save money and be well paid for their time and trouble in coming to his store in Gettysburg, to purchase their summer clothing. As he sells for Cash, and has but one price, he has no hesitation in publishing a list of his prices. He purchases for cash, and as his expenses are comparatively small, and as he attends to his business himself, he is satisfied with small profits, and is therefore enabled to sell cheaper than any other establishment. The careful attention of the public is invited to the following prices:

COATS—Fine Cloth and Dress, from \$6 to \$16; Business, from \$2 50 to \$6; Cloth Sack, \$1 50 to \$3; Linen Summer \$1 to \$1 50; Fine Cashmere, \$2 to \$5 50; Tweed \$1 25 to \$4 50; Cassimer, \$3 50 to \$1 50.

PANTS—Double Mill'd Cassimer, from \$2 50 to \$4 50; Single Mill'd Cassimer, \$2 to \$3; Summer Cloth \$1 25 to \$2; Linen Drilling, \$1 to \$1 50; Cassinet \$1 to \$2 50; Cotton, 62 1/2 cts to \$1 25.

VESTS—Silk, from \$1 50 to \$3; Satin, \$1 50 to \$3 50; Merino and Cashmere, \$1 to \$2; Bombazine, \$1 to \$1 50; Marseilles, 50 cts. to \$1 75; Cassimer and Cloth \$2 to \$3 50.

In addition he has for sale Gloves, Suspenders, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shirts, (a large supply, from 50 cts. to \$2 each.) Drawers, a great variety of Under Shirts, &c. Also a large stock of Fancy Goods, Steel Bells, Jewelry, Caps, Slouch Hats, Gaiter Shoes, Dish Covers, Horse Nets, Pistols, with a few Gothic Thirty-hour and Eight-day CLOCKS. He cannot enumerate more in the limits of an advertisement, but requests ALL to call at his Store and examine his stock, which he is satisfied is the cheapest ever brought to Gettysburg. Remember the Variety and One Price Store of MARCUS SAMSON, in York street, opposite the Bank.

He has also on hand Two Second-hand BUGGIES, one CARRIAGE, and a HORSE, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. He has also a fine crop of GRASS which he will dispose of.

May 21.

NEW GOODS,

At prices that cannot be beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD,

At the old and well known Stand, has just received, and is now opening, as usual, as large and well selected a STOCK OF GOODS, as has been offered to the public at any time; consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware QUEENSWARE, HOLLOWWARE, &c. Leghorn, Straw & Gimp Bonnets, &c.

All of which have been purchased on the very best terms, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. We will not misrepresent nor deceive you by saying that we can sell Goods "Thirty per cent." cheaper than any other establishment—but we will confine ourselves to the plain facts, and that is, that we will sell any and every article as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than they can be sold elsewhere. Our prices are uniform, and we warrant all Goods sold to be as represented.

The Ladies' attention particularly is invited to a large and very handsome selection of **Silks and Fancy Goods** generally. Please give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 9.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins RUMS, WHISKEYS, CORDIALS AND BITTERS of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE

Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming into favor, among the families of this Country for some years past. They have done this entirely through their great worth as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been appointed, but no puffing and blustering such as is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine has been done. The Pills are offered for sale and have and will continue to be sold by all the principal storekeepers. The proprietors claim for their medicine the following advantages over all others—viz: They are PURELY VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO OPERATE. Their operation is free from all PAIN. They can be used with equal benefit by the YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRONGEST MAN—their efficiency in Fevers, Agues, Headaches, Habitual Constipation, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, &c., has been proved upon thousands. They are a Certain Cure for Worms. The proprietors possess a certificate from a gentleman in St. Louis who was cured of a TAPE WORM by the use of them.

Try them—they will not fail.

Travelling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. AMET. For sale, price 25 cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with full directions, by the following Agents in Adams County: S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; LILLY & RILEY, New Oxford; STEVENSON & B. Littlestown; A. T. WAGNER, Bendersville; JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidlersburg; W. R. STEWART, Petersburg.

A. WEEKS & CO. Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

LADIES!

The prettiest Calicoes, Ginghams, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S. Go and see them.

GRAPENBURG SPRINGS.

THE Proprietor of these celebrated "COLD SPRINGS" will open his new and elegantly furnished establishment in April, both for the accommodation of transient visitors, and the those who may wish regularly to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment." (To this end he has secured the services of a gentleman who is thoroughly acquainted with the "Principles & Practice of the Water Cure," and a graduate of one of the most respectable Medical Schools in the country.)

His accommodations are ample, and for cheapness cannot be surpassed in the country.

His baths are conveniently arranged, with spacious and elegant bathing houses, furnished with sleeping apartments, &c.; the baths designed for the use of the Ladies, being separate and distant from those of the Gentlemen.

The facilities of this institution for the "Practice of the Water Cure," as regards the abundance and variety of its waters, the pure and exhilarating air, the picturesque and romantic mountain scenery, the sequestered walks, &c., are not surpassed, if indeed they are equalled, in the State; which, together with its central location, and easy access from all quarters, combine to make it an inviting

Watering Place.

The precise location of these Springs is at the base of the South Mountain, on the turnpike leading from Baltimore to Pittsburg; ten and a half miles east of Chambersburg, and fourteen and a half miles west of Gettysburg, known as

Goodyear's Springs.

Stages run daily on this road, from Baltimore and York via Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

During the past several years some remarkable and interesting cures of Lung and Liver Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, &c. have been effected at these Springs.

Persons coming to the institution to undergo the "Water Cure Treatment," should bring with them two linen sheets, two blankets, six coarse towels and a few yards of linen.

No pains will be spared to render this place a Home for all; a place of rest for the weary, and of relief for the sick and afflicted.

The charges will be so accommodated as not to exclude even the poorest person from the benefits of the Institution.

DAVID GOODYEAR, Proprietor.

April 9.

Appleton's Great Central

CHEAP BOOK STORE,

164 Chestnut Street, Corner of Seventh, Swan's Buildings, Philadelphia.

KNOWING the wants of the community, the Proprietor of this Establishment has fitted up a Store in the most elegant manner, having due regard to the comfort of his customers, so that every stranger visiting his Book Store, may feel entirely at home. HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOKS is classified according to the various Departments of Literature, so that visitors can find the Books they are in search of for themselves. Buying his Stock for the most part at the Auction Sales, and being connected with one of the largest Publishing Houses in this country, besides publishing largely himself, enables him to sell all Books at

LOWER PRICES

than any other house of a similar character on this continent. His facilities for the Importation of Books from Europe are unsurpassed, having a branch of his Establishment in London, where orders of private gentlemen are carefully executed and forwarded to this country by every steamer and Packet.

A CATALOGUE

of Books with the prices attached is issued quarterly, containing Lists of New Additions made to his large collection, which are in all cases for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, or from 25 to 75 per cent. below Publishers' prices. Thus in buying even a few Books, quite a considerable amount is saved.

As a still further INDUCEMENT to strangers visiting the city, every one who purchases One Dollar's worth of Books, will receive a copy of the "STRANGER IN PHILADELPHIA," an elegant 15mo. volume, the price of which is 25 cents.

The limits of an advertisement are too confined to enumerate the prices of any of the Books, or to give even a faint idea of the immense advantages to be derived from purchasing at the Great Central Cheap Book Store, but let all who are in search of Books send for a Catalogue, and buy the Books they are in want of, and when visiting the city, give Appleton one call, and you will be sure to call again.

STATIONERY

in all its branches, furnished at the Lowest Prices. The *Initials* of those purchasing Letter and Note Paper, neatly stamped in the corner, without charge.

Orders for any article may be sent by mail, addressed to the Proprietor, and the directions in all cases will be fully carried out, with great punctuality and despatch.

Orders for Catalogues should be pre-paid.

GEO. S. APPLETON,

Bookseller, Publisher, Importer, and Stationer,

164 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, Swan's Buildings.

May 14.

RESOLUTION

Relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges. And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election.) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of

ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by the said judges as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death or resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEORGE DARSIE,

Speaker of the Senate.

In the Senate, March 1, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21.

Nays 8.

Extract from the Journal.

SAMUEL W. PEARSON, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58.

Nays 26.

Extract from the Journal.

WM. JACK, Clerk.

Filed April 3, 1849.

A. L. RUSSELL,

Dep. Sec. of the Com.

Secretary's Office.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,

Sec'y of the Com'ly.

"Journal of Senate."

"Resolution, No. 188, entitled 'Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,'" was read a third time. On the question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

"Yeas—Messrs. Bissel, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hughes, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Mathias, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savory, Small, Smyser, Stewart and Stone—21.

"Nays—Messrs. Best, Drum, Fick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, Speaker—8.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

"Journal of the House of Representatives."

"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follows, viz:

"Yeas—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Corb, John H. Ditch, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Esbelen, William Evans, John Farnold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas Grove, Robert Hampton, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hertz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob McCutney, John F. McCulloch, Hugh McKee, John M. Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickerson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Ryman, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jos. J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arnall Wattles, Samuel Weich, Alonzo L. Wilcox, Daniel Zerby and William F. Packer, Speaker—58.

"Nays—Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S. M. Calmont, John M. Kee, William M. Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rutherford, R. Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters and David F. Williams—26.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Harrisburg, June 15, 1849.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears upon the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,

Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

June 25.

20 Barrels Fresh Herring,

JUST received, and for sale, at \$5.50 per barrel, by JNO. M. STEVENSON.

June 25.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRASHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withrow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, May 8.

T. WARREN.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. &c. Also,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

July 31.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of

Borthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GELHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

York, April 20.

McAllister's Ointment.

Containing no Mercury, or other Mineral.

McALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, has been well tested, during the last sixteen years, and more than ONE MILLION BOXES having been sold within the last four years, shows how fast it is coming into public favor; it may be said, truly, it is "THE FAMILY FRIEND," it may be used with perfect safety. If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value, in cases of Scalds or Burns, they would always apply it. In such cases, if used freely, and according to the directions, it gives relief in a very few hours.

BURNS.—It is one of the best things in the world for Burns.

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It never fails in giving relief for the Piles.

Around the Box are Directions for using McAllister's Ointment for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetters, Chilblains, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Quinsey, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections, Pains, Disease of the Skin, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Colds, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c.

Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c. &c.

This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAllister is written with a pen upon every label. The Ointment is for sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

JAMES McALLISTER,

Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE removed to 28 North Third street, Philadelphia.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. AGENTS.—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbotstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; L. Denig, Chambersburg.

June 18.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRASHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Seyler Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withrow's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

Ravages of the Cholera.—While the epidemic is gradually on the decline in most parts of the country, our exchanges continue to furnish us with the heart-rending accounts of its ravages in certain localities. A letter from Jackson, Mich. to the Detroit Free Press, tells of the sudden death of eight persons, all in one family. The family consisted of nine persons, and all, save one, (an infant) are dead! The name of the family was Cooper, and those deceased embraced Cooper and his wife, his father and mother, a son and daughter, and two boarders in the house, a brother and sister named Neil. The father and mother of Cooper, who were each about one hundred years of age, had just arrived from the East, on a visit to their son.

Cholera Panic in Indiana.—A letter, dated Alamo, Montgomery county, Indiana, says that the cholera has broken out with fearful virulence in that town, and that nearly all the living and well evacuated their homes and went to the woods, some six miles distant, where, at the date of the letter, they were living in tents, &c. The sick and the dead were left to the charge of the few who had the courage to face the scourge. More than one-fourth of the population were taken with the cholera, and the larger proportion of the cases were fatal. Several died in one night, and even the physicians, terror-stricken, fled the town. The letter is written from the woods, and says that those who have taken up their abode there, live in the hope of entirely escaping the epidemic!

In the town of Covington, not far from Alamo, there had been many cases and several deaths, and a large number of the inhabitants had also gone to the woods.

The Public Ledger says—An incident occurred at the time of the accident on the New York and Philadelphia Railroad, which is now told to every one who lists to the story of the lamentable affair at Princeton. It was as follows:—As the cars approached the canal, and when the catastrophe was beyond all doubt unavoidable, a mother who had been seen fondling a beautiful infant, darted from her seat, and in an instant had tossed the smiling cherub clear from the cars upon the grass, which grew at the road side. A thrill of terror, for the moment, seized the few spectators who witnessed the act of the mother, fearing that she might have frantically destroyed the life of her child—but it was ordered otherwise. The child landed upon the grass and was unhurt, while the mother was considerably injured, though not fatally. The chances are, however, if she had retained her hold upon the infant, it would have been killed.

An Emperor's Rejoicings at Victory.—A Berlin correspondent of the London News says, when Nicholas heard of the success of the Russians over the Hungarians, and the occupation of Debreczin by Coadjefe, he commenced dancing about the room in his shirt. It is said that he continued for three whole hours to exhibit, in this extravagant way, the joy with which the news of so quick a triumph had inspired him.

A Novelty at College.—At the commencement of Middleburg College, on 25th ult., there was a novelty among the speakers. The Latin salutatory was delivered by a colored youth, and he acquitted himself well. He subsequently appeared upon the stage and delivered an oration in English. The Princeton Record says that as a speaker, a writer or a thinker, he would not suffer in comparison with his class-mates.

An Old 'Un.—At the celebration of the 4th ult., at Bridgeport, Conn., there was present on the stage where the oration was delivered, an old revolutionary soldier named Hammersby, who stated that he was in his ninety-third year, had never been sick a day and had never drank a glass of wine or brandy in his whole life. He said he was probably the oldest total abstinence man in the United States.

Hard on the Virginians.—The Raleigh Times, speaking of Gov. Graham's declining to accept the office of Minister to Spain, says:—Just as we expected.—Had it been offered to a Virginian, the result would have been different; as there is no case on record of an F. V. having ever declined an office; or ever resigned one; or ever died when he had one; or lost one by not begging for it.

George Washington Napoleon Pius Republican American Fourth of July Jean Jacques Crapeau, were the appellations bestowed the other day by a patriotic Frenchman of Cincinnati, at a public christening, upon his son, who had been ushered into the world amid the "cannon's loud roar" during the 4th of July, 1849.

Mrs. Harriet Campbell, widow of the Hon. George W. Campbell, of Nashville Tenn.—formerly Secretary of the U. S. Treasury—and daughter of the late Benjamin Stoddard, of Maryland, the first Secretary of the U. S. Navy, died of cholera at Guyandotte, Va., on the 17th of July. Mrs. C. was travelling from her residence in Nashville to the Virginia Springs, accompanied by her son and daughter.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Henry Lodge, an old, wealthy and respectable farmer of Brandywine Hundred, Del., died almost instantaneously, while in the act of kneeling to morning prayers, on Sunday last. He had been suffering from the disease of the heart.

A fire broke out in Plattsburg, N. Y., on Thursday night, which destroyed two-thirds of the business portion of the town. The loss in buildings and merchandise is very heavy.

The Indian outrages still continue in Florida, and several murders have been committed. The Government has despatched some troops there.

Andrew Wade, Lewis Hurford, Robert Baldwin, Jacob Nissly, and A. Scott Ewing, have been nominated for the Legislature by the Whigs of Lancaster county.

Stealing Sermons.—Yesterday forenoon, while Rev. J. C. Morrill, of Manchester, N. H., was in Faneuil Hall, observing Father Matthew administer the temperance pledge, he had his pocket-book, containing skeletons of several sermons, stolen from his coat pocket. He expressed the hope that the thief would read them attentively and profit thereby.

It is said that despatches have been received by our government from California and New Mexico, announcing that the people of both these Territories will apply to the next Congress for admission into the Union. The population of New Mexico is 75,000, and it is thought that of California will soon be sufficiently numerous to entitle it to admission.

Baltimore Price Current.
Flour, 5 00 to 5 12
Wheat, 1 06 to 1 10
Rye, 56 to 60
Corn, 57 to 66
Oats, 25 to 30
Beef Cattle, 4 50 to 5 75

MARRIED.
On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. Fohl, Mr. GEORGE W. PRIOR, to Miss RACHEL MYERS—both of York Springs.

DIED.
On Thursday last, after a protracted illness, Mr. CONRAD WEAVER, of this borough, in the 42d year of his age. His remains were accompanied to the grave on Friday evening last, by the "Gettysburg Beneficial Association," and the "Adams Division, No. 214, of Sons of Temperance," and a large number of relatives and friends.

At Abbottstown, on the 5th inst. after a long illness, Mrs. MARY BRILL, wife of Mr. Joseph Berlin, in the 67th year of her age.

At York, on Monday last, Mrs. CATHERINE LEFEVRE, wife of Mr. Samuel Lefevre, formerly of the vicinity of Littlestown, in the 29th year of her age.

On the 4th inst. Mr. JONAS WOLF, of this county, in the 31st year of his age.

At Eaton, Ohio, (of Cholera,) on the 27th ult., SARAH REBECCA, aged 5 years; on the 28th, CATHERINE E., aged 13 years—children of J. G. Baker. On the 29th, Mrs. MARY M., aged 67 years, and NICHOLAS, aged 74 years—parents of J. G. Baker. On the 30th, Mrs. MARY E., wife of J. G. Baker, aged 38 years—all recently of Gettysburg.

In Georgetown, on the 3d inst. of typhus fever, Mr. JONAS H. OWSEN, son of the late George Oyster, in the 25th year of his age.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Baltimore street, Gettysburg,
On Monday the 20th of August, inst.,
A VARIETY OF
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
TO WIT:

Bedsteads, Chairs, Carpets, 3 ten-plate Stoves, 1 Hathaway Cooking do., Bureaus, Sideboards, &c. &c.,

For sale to commence at one o'clock. A credit of nine months will be given to purchasers, for sums over \$5, on giving good security. JAS. C. WATSON. Aug. 13. td

CAUTION.
THE subscriber gave to WM. ROSENSTREIF, of New Oxford, an obligation to the amount of 110 lbs. of Sole Leather. He hereby cautions all persons not to take an assignment of said Obligation—as he has not received value for the same.

HIRAM S. WRIGHT. Menallen township, Aug. 13, 1849. 3t

NOTICE.
BY an order received from the office of the Adjutant General, it is made the duty of the Brigade Inspector of this Brigade, to collect, as soon as possible, "all arms and equipments not in the possession of Volunteer Companies, regularly organized, or for which no bond has been or will be given, also all the tents, regimental or battalion colors, and other military property of the State, now in the possession of the disbanded militia."

Those persons, therefore, who may have in their possession any of the above enumerated articles, or any military property of the State whatever, will please return them at once to the subscriber. Those persons neglecting to do so, will be charged with the value of such property as they may retain, and will be held liable therefor.

JOHN SCOTT, Brigade Inspector, 2d Brigade. Aug. 13. 4t

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber has for sale at his NURSERY, 12 miles north of Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., a large assortment of thriving Young Trees, consisting of

Apple, Peach, Plum, Gage, Prune, &c., which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms, either in large or small quantities. Any person in want of trees, can get a great bargain if application is made soon, as I am determined to sell.

JOHN SOWERS, Jr. Aug. 13. 4t

NOTICE.
THE Volunteer Companies attached to the 2d Brigade, 4th Division, P. M., will assemble at their several places of meeting on Monday the 20th of August inst., for the purpose of electing Company officers. The attention of Captains of Companies is directed to the 15th Section of the Act of Assembly, (relating to the revision of the Militia System,) passed the 17th day of April, 1849.

JOHN SCOTT, Brig. Insp. 2d Brig. 4th Div. Aug. 13. td

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, surviving Executors of MICHAEL SLAGLE, late of Berwick township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, pursuant to the powers given them by said will, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,
On Friday the 25th of September next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., that large, well-known and

VALUABLE FARM, OF FIRST-RATE LIMESTONE LAND, late the property of said deceased, and now occupied by his widow and heirs, situate in Berwick township, aforesaid, adjoining lands of David Sneringer's Heirs, Samuel Hoke, Eli Slagle, and others, and containing

216 ACRES, more or less, whereon are erected a large and elegant two-story Brick

MANSION HOUSE, and a large BARN, part stone and part frame, a large STABLE, two TENANT HOUSES, Wagon shed, Corn-crib, and other outbuildings, with a never-failing well of water near the door.

The Farm is well watered, a stream of never-failing running water, running through it. There are about 18 Acres of good and heavy TIMBER on the place, with a sufficient proportion of some of the best MEADOW-LAND in the County. There is a

LIME KILN, and extensive Limestone QUARRIES, on the place.

The title is clear of any incumbrance, on the part of the Commonwealth. Any person wishing to view the premises before sale, can do so by calling on MICHAEL SLAGLE, one of the Executors, residing on the premises.

Of the purchase money, \$3000 is to remain in the hands of the purchaser, secured by lien on the land, during the life of Elizabeth Slagle, widow of the Testator, the interest thereon to be paid to her annually, and the principal within one year after her decease, to be paid to the heirs entitled thereto under the will.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by

MICHAEL SLAGLE, J. B. SMITHSON, Surviving Executors of Michael Slagle, dec'd. Aug. 13.

Or Hanover Spectator, York Republican and York Gazette, publish till sale, mark cost, and charge this office.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to go West, of fers, at Private Sale, the FARM on which he resides, situated in Green township, Franklin county, four miles east of Chambersburg, on the road leading from Greenville to Fayetteville, near Reomer's Mill, adjoining the Conococheague Creek, lands of John L. Leshar, Samuel Lahman, A. & R. Sharp, and David Bucher, containing

108 ACRES, about 70 of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; the balance is covered with Oak, Chestnut, and Pine Timber.

The improvements consist of a new and commodious

BRICK HOUSE, Double LOG BARN, and other necessary buildings; an APPLE ORCHARD, in a thriving condition, and other fruit trees. There is a never-failing Spring of Limestone water near the Dwelling, passing through the Barn-yard.

A further description is deemed unnecessary. Purchasers are invited to call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the premises, and give all needful information.

DANIEL LESHER. Aug. 13. 3t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ALEXANDER MCGREW, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JANE MCGREW, Adm'x. Aug. 13. 6t

DR. McLANE'S GREAT REMEDY for the Liver Complaint.—The proprietors of this celebrated medicine are in daily receipt of the most gratifying testimonials as to the excellence of this remedy. Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, in cases which had been given up as incurable by the most skillful physicians, have been cured immediately, so soon as these Pills were administered. These certificates have been published, and have been so numerous, that it is now an established fact that McLANE'S Liver Pills are the best medicine ever offered for the cure of Hepatic derangement. Lose no time, therefore, ye that suffer under that worst of scourges, the Liver Complaint, but hasten to purchase and use these Pills.

For sale by
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg;
GALBRAITH & KNORSE, Arentsville;
JOHN McKINNEY, Bendersville;
JACOB S. HOLLINGER, Heidlersburg;
HOLTZINGER & FERRER, York Springs;
JACOB AELBAUGH, Hampton;
J. S. HILDBRAND, East Berlin;
H. SHRIVER, Littlestown. Aug. 13. 1t

TEACHERS WANTED.
THE Board of Directors of Common Schools, of Strahan township, will meet at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 28th of August inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of giving out the Schools of said District.

By order of the Board,
W. J. WALTER, Sec'y. Hunterstown, Aug. 6. td

CAMP MEETING.
A CAMP MEETING will be held by the Methodist E. Church, (Gettysburg and York Springs Circuits uniting,) at "FLAT BUSH," on the Turnpike, 4 miles east of Gettysburg, to commence on Friday the 24th inst.

H. HOLLAND, F. DYSON, J. McILVAINE, W. VAN ORSDEL, Committee. Aug. 6. td

NOTICE.
AN Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Insurance Company," to serve for the term of one year, will be held at the Office of said Company, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, on Monday the 3d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y. Aug. 6. td

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave Gettysburg, will dispose of, at Private Sale, his Property situated on South Baltimore street.

The property consists of a BRICK Dwelling House, and GARDEN LOT, and a small BARN, and 1 Acre and 59 Perches of Land. The house is large and commodious, attached to which is a well of water, a (stern, smoke house, and milk house. A number of choice FRUIT TREES, Grape Vines, &c., is on the Lot.

Any person wishing to see the property, will please call on the subscriber, who will show the same.

Terms of sale will be easy and accommodating. Possession will be given on the 1st of September.

If the Property is not sold before the 1st of September, it will then be for Rent until the 1st of April next. For terms apply to JAS. C. WATSON. July 30. 1t

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, having determined to quit the Cabinet-making Business this Fall, will sell at Public Sale, on

Tuesday the 21st day of August next, commencing at 12 o'clock, p. m., at his residence in Gettysburg, his entire stock of

NEW CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of the different kinds of BUREAUS, mahogany, maple, cherry, &c.; Centre, Dining and Breakfast TABLES; Work and Wash Stands; Bedsteads, Corner Cupboards, &c. &c.

On Saturday the 25th day of August, at 12 o'clock, p. m., the subscriber will also sell his entire lot of CABINET MAKING TOOLS, BENCHES, TURNING LATHE, &c.; together with a quantity of LUMBER, of various kinds; a two-horse HEARSE, together with sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

A credit of six months with approved security, will be given on all purchases over \$5. DAVID HEAGY. Gettysburg, July 30. 1d

CLOSING UP.

THE subscriber being about to quit the Cabinet-Making business, and having determined to sell off his entire stock of Cabinet-Furniture, Tools, &c., on Tuesday the 21st and Saturday the 25th of August next, is desirous of closing up with as little delay as possible. He therefore requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle without delay. Persons having claims will also present them for settlement.

DAVID HEAGY. July 30. 1d

LUMBER.

The subscriber has for sale at his Store in Bendersville,

20,000 Chestnut & Oak SHINGLES, 10,000 ft. Yellow Pine Boards, A lot of Rails, &c.

which he will sell low for Cash. JOHN BURKHOLDER. Bendersville, July 9. 3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, on the road between Middletown and Sarbaugh's Mill, containing

118 ACRES, of which about 20 Acres are WOODLAND. The improvements are

A two-story HOUSE, partly new, a Double Log BARN, with sheds all around it; also, an Orchard. There are about 15 or 16 Acres of Meadow. A stream of water runs through the premises. There have been about 600 bushels of Lime put upon the Farm.

The terms will be accommodating, and will be made known by the subscriber, residing on the premises.

SAMUEL WEIGLE. Aug. 6. 6t

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the 25th of July ult. a BROWN COW, with black & white head. She only gives milk out of three teats, the one being much shorter than the others—supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is desirous to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

DANIEL LYNARD. Aug. 6. 3t

LUMBER YARD.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber—a large quantity of RIVER BOARDS—Yellow & White Pine Mountain Boards; Pine, Chestnut and Oak Shingles; Scantling & Shingling Laths; Posts, Rails, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold as cheap as possible, for the "Cash only." Persons wanting Lumber, are respectfully invited to call and see.

GEORGE ARNOLD. Gettysburg, June 11. 1f

FRESH GOODS!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD HAS just received from the Cities a fresh supply of

of every variety, which he will dispose of CHEAPER than has ever been done in Gettysburg! He advises the people to call and take a peep at them.

Gettysburg, July 16. 1f

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D., HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecote's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.
Dr. C. N. Berleuch, (Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., "C. H. Horner, "C. P. Krauth, D. D., "C. A. Cowgill, "Prof. M. Jacobs, "D. Gilbert, "H. J. Baugher, "W. M. Reynolds. Gettysburg, July 4. 1f

W. B. McLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McLehlan, Esq. Dec. 23. 1f

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
The most extraordinary Medicine in the World! This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is the cheapest, pleasantest, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the Patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines, is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES.

ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other Medicine. And in this lies the secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more than one hundred thousand cures of severe cases of disease, at least 50,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 15,000 children the three past seasons.

Da. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or indigestion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of action, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that fatal disease, Consumption, can be restored to their former vigorous and pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL. As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and restores the muscular system in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured. Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured by Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, in all its stages, whether it be Chronic, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Scurvy in the Chest, Hæmorrhage, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

Spitting Blood. Da. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign remedy for all cases of Spitting of Blood, whether it be Chronic, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Scurvy in the Chest, Hæmorrhage, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

First First First! Da. S. P. Townsend, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in case of Fits, of course, never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Westchester County:

Fordham, August 13, 1847. Dr. S. P. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have a little girl, seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Fits, and has been treated every thing, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in your circulars for cases like hers, we thought, as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Sarsaparilla, and are glad to say, that it has not only cured her, but she has had no return of the Fits, to our very great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and healthy for which we feel grateful.

Yours respectfully, JOHN BUTLER, Jr.

Female Medicines. Da. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign remedy for all cases of Female Complaints, such as, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Greenness, Piles, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary Hæmorrhage thereof, and for the general prostration of the system, and for every ailment, the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity of diet or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame, hence all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy and buoyancy. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certain cures of cure performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable Medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

Great Blessing to Mothers and Children. It is the safest and most effectual medicine for putting the system and restoring the sufferings of the mother, and the child, and preventing pain and disease, increase and enriches the food; those who have used it, think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both to the mother and the child, and for every ailment, the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity of diet or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame, hence all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy and buoyancy. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certain cures of cure performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable Medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

Rheumatism. Da. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign remedy for all cases of Rheumatism, whether it be Chronic, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Scurvy in the Chest, Hæmorrhage, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

The Rev. John Seger Of Jersey City, an old and highly respectable clergyman of the Baptist Denomination, handed in the following certificate at Dr. S. P. Townsend's office. It speaks for itself.

Dr. S. P. Townsend—Dear Sir: I am constrained to give you a statement of the benefit I derived from using your Sarsaparilla, which I have used for some time. I shall render a benefit to those who are suffering as I have been. I was reduced for many months by the dyspepsia, so much that it was with much difficulty for me to walk or to be in company. I had also a letter, which covered the most part of my body, and was extremely troublesome and sore; it got to be almost a scab. I used quite a number of remedies for both the complaints, but received little or no benefit, until I used your Sarsaparilla, which through the kindness of Providence, has restored me to more than my usual health, as I am now enjoying better than I have for a number of years. I am now 60 years of age. I believe it to be an absolute medicine, and recommend it to my numerous acquaintances, and it is very large, as I have been a minister a great many years. I hope this hasty sketch may be as much benefit to you as your medicine has to me.

July 11, 1847. JOHN SEGER, Jersey City.

Methodist Clergyman. The following was sent to our Agent in Railway, by the Rev. J. O. TUNISON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church—one of the most learned and respected in the connection—and is another evidence of the wonderful effects of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla on the system.

System Restored. Having for some time past, as you are aware, experienced great general debility of my system, attended with constant and alarming emission of my throat and lungs, I was, at your instance, and in consequence of having read certain testimonials decided testimony in its behalf, induced by Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, to give it a trial. I feel, now, in the hope that in the confidence of its proving efficacious; but I am bound in candor not to acknowledge, that I had not tried it long before I began to experience its salutary effects, and may now say, with certain Messrs., that I would not be without it on any consideration. It has done me more good than any previous remedy I have tried, and if this statement is deemed by you of any importance, you are at full liberty to make it public.

Railway, August 2d, 1847. J. O. TUNISON.

Scurvy Cured. This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has cured the most obstinate diseases of the Blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

Three Children. Dr. S. P. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scurvy by the use of your excellent medicine. They were affected by it severely, with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under great obligation. Very respectfully,

ISAAC W. GRANT, 106 Westchester Albany, April 1, 1847.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS. Dr. S. P. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union. This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. P. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. KLEINHOFF, M. D.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

The following particulars respecting the Emperor of Austria, says the Baltimore American, will be read with interest:

HEADQUARTERS, BANA, July 1.

Yesterday I saw the Emperor for the first time. It was in a little village about a league from hence, where the headquarters of the army were resting on their route from Raab to this place. Groups of officers, led horses, mounted dragoons, and carriages, seraschians, dragoons, &c., a motley group, had taken possession of the village green, while along the road, which was covered with clouds of dust, were proceeding troops dressed in every variety of military gear, speaking every language, when a distant buzz was heard in the air, which, on its nearer approach, swelled into enthusiastic cheers. They announced the Emperor, who was following from Raab, in a caleche (an open carriage) and four. The carriage stopped; a slim youthful figure, in a general's grey coat and military dress sprung out with great agility: it was the Emperor Francis Joseph, accompanied by his brother, the Archduke Ferdinand. The officers hurried up to receive their sovereign, who heartily shook hands with the venerable commander, the valiant Haynau, and entered for a moment into animated conversation with him, and then turned to the other officers, with whom he cordially shook hands.

There is something uncommonly winning in the Emperor's manner towards those officers with whom he is most intimately acquainted. The writer of these lines was standing in such a position which enabled him to observe every movement. The Emperor is rather above middle height, slender and vigorous, but his form is that of early manhood. His features bear the impress of intelligence and candor. His smile is quite beaming, and displays a set of beautiful white teeth. He manifests great thoughtfulness for the welfare of his soldiers, and during his short visit many a trait has evidenced his estimation of their services and his sense of their exertions. After the taking of the intrenchments of Raab, as the Emperor was inspecting them, a soldier, whose leg had been shattered by a ball, was carried by a litter. The Emperor was so overcome at the sight that he turned away and wiped his eyes. It is no marvel that the army is so enthusiastic about their youthful leader; the affection for him is openly spoken of by the soldiers and officers, and whenever they desire before him he is always greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Painful feelings were excited in the mind of the writer as he gazed upon the striding monarch standing on the plains of Hungary. He thought of the burden laid on the shoulders of this youthful offspring of a royal house, which numbered Hungary as one of the brightest jewels of his crown, now going forth at the head of his army to reconquer that very possession. Yet the very youth of the monarch gives him a certain interest with his people, which would be wanting if he were in the full vigor of manhood. Here the young sovereign stood in the midst of his veteran generals: it seemed as if they gazed upon him with the thought, "thou art our child, we will watch over thee and protect thee—protect thee while life is granted to us. Thy diadem shall not lose a single gem that now adorns it."

The American Consul at Rome.—The following extracts from a letter of a correspondent of the Boston Advertiser at Rome, dated on the 8th and 9th of July, show, among other things, the history of the transactions which led to the "taking down" of his arms, by the American Consul, described by our telegraphic dispatch. It appears that our Consul has left Rome:

"An affair took place on the 6th, which may perhaps cause some difficulty between the French and our own government. You must know that our Consul, as well as the English Consul, has been very actively engaged in giving passports to the poor devils who have been compromised by the course of events. There was a crowd of these people before the house of our Consul, when a picket of French soldiery passed. For some reason or other, probably from some injurious words from some in the crowd, the soldiers immediately turned, and entered the house of the Consul and took two men prisoners. Mr. Freeman, our Consul for Ancona, happened to be in the house. No notice was taken of this protest by the subaltern commanding the picket. Freeman immediately proceeded to Oudinot, who expressed himself very much annoyed at the acts of his soldiers. In the evening Cass wrote, on the complaint of Freeman, immediately to Oudinot, demanding an apology for the insult. The answer has not yet arrived. In the meantime our flags have been taken in from the houses of the Consul and Charge, and if an ample apology is not made, Cass will leave immediately—so stand affairs at present.

Among the incidents in New York, the Journal of Commerce says:

"Last week an Irish family residing in Mott street had been called upon to pay the last sad offices to a father who had fallen a victim to cholera. The night before burial was appropriated to what is termed 'waking' the corpse, when the friends were plentifully supplied with spirituous liquors. The party altogether amounted to ten, and before twelve hours had elapsed, three of them were dead, having been attacked by cholera in its worst form."

Physicians in Cincinnati.—During the prevalence of the Cholera in Cincinnati, fourteen Physicians have died—eight or nine of Cholera, the other diseases induced by over exertion and fatigue. A great number of new ones had arrived.

The Dayton (Ohio) Journal of the 1st inst., relates the following sad story:

"A family near West Charleston, were last week attacked with cholera. First the father died—then three of the children and the mother were taken—a boy of 13, being the only one remaining in health. The sick children all died on Thursday—and during that night, with the three dead bodies lying in the room, the boy, alone and unaided, faithfully watched and nursed his mother! The boy was taken to Tippecanoe, was seized with cholera, and died after a short illness. The mother is recovering."

A Melancholy Story of Cholera.—A few days since a man had a severe attack of the epidemic, and was sent to the hospital, where he died. His wife and two children were sent to the Almshouse, where they were advised to stay until they recovered their health, but the woman left, taking her children with her, on the death of her husband. A day or two since the people residing in the house heard groans in her room and sent for Mr. Peacock. He proceeded to the house and found an infant, one year old, dead in the cradle, the mother was lying dead upon a couch of rugs in one corner of the room, and by the side of the dead mother lay a little girl about two years or two and a half old, nearly naked and unwell. The people in the house refused to assist in dressing the child, and the officer, after getting some clothes, took it in his arms and carried it to the Poor Master's office, whence it was sent to the Almshouse, and was cured by the physician.—Albany Knickerbocker, 6th.

Further on Sandusky.—The Sandusky (Ohio) Clarion of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, are filled with melancholy details of the fearful ravages of the cholera in that unfortunate locality. The population is reduced to less than 1,000, and yet the interments of those who have died are giving as follows:

Saturday, 31 Monday, 33 Sunday, 37 Tuesday, 18

Among the list of deaths, we notice the name of E. Cooke, late postmaster; J. W. Muenschner, attorney, and son of a clergyman; John Wielew, keeper of the Franklin; Sarah, daughter of the unfortunate Townsend family, five or six of whom have perished; Rev. N. W. Fisher, pastor of the Congregational Church; Charles Barney, deacon in do; John Wheeler, a member of the Sandusky bar, and one of the oldest citizens; Dr. Simmons; A. C. Ward, sheriff, and Mr. Chapman, deputy. It is horrifying to contemplate this almost unparalleled mortality.

But all those still alive seem to have been inspired with hope, by the arrival of several bands of "good Samaritans," from Cleveland, Cincinnati, and elsewhere.

Cucumbers and Cholera.—A man selling cucumbers from a wagon, in New York, on Thursday, was compelled to desist, by the police, or have the whole thrown into the river. The Tribune says there were seven cases of cholera in one ward, in 24 hours, known to have originated from eating cabbage and cucumbers.

Successful Attempt to Sustain the Supremacy of the Laws in Illinois.

PADUCAH, Aug. 1.

A band of lawless, thieving desperadoes, with the unenviable appellation of Flatheads, have for some time past, committed some of the most outrageous depredations upon the honest portion of the population of the Southern end of Illinois. This band of thieves numbers about 300. For the safety of life and personal property, about five hundred of the most respectable inhabitants of that State formed themselves into an association, called the Regulators. The aggressions perpetrated by the Flatheads becoming so insupportable, the Regulators determined to use the most vigorous measures to bring the culprits to justice. They accordingly procured writs for the arrest of ten or twelve of the leaders of the Flathead gang, and summoned the officers to aid them in the execution of the law.

The Flatheads, hearing of this movement, the most determined of them, to the number of about seventy-five, assembled in a log house, where, armed to the teeth, and making a fort of the log house, they determined to stand their ground and give battle. The Regulators having discovered their retreat, came and summoned the Flatheads to surrender, which request being refused, the Regulators threatened to charge the log house, and invited every honest man who was misled into it to leave.

About twenty-six, seeing that the side of justice was the strongest, left their companions in the log house. The regulators then charged upon the remainder of the Flatheads, and soon put them to a precipitate flight. During the charge, two of the Flatheads were killed, and three wounded. Three of the Regulators are said to be mortally wounded. The whole neighborhood is in the greatest excitement. The Regulators, assisted by the authorities, determined to run this lawless band out of the county, and are pursuing them in every direction. A number of the Flatheads have fled over to Kentucky, and others have hid themselves in the swamps.

Awful Destruction by Cholera.—In New Hope, Brown county, Ohio, forty-seven out of one hundred inhabitants have died of cholera within a short time. In one family of thirteen eleven died!

The Best Snuff in the world is a snuff of the morning air.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, August 13, 1849.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

Daniel M. Smyser.

COMMISSIONER,

John Musselman, Jr.

AUDITOR,

John Elder.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Jesse D. Newman.

TREASURER,

John Fahnestock.

The usual examination of the Classes in Pennsylvania College, we learn, will commence this morning at 9 o'clock. The ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT will be held on Thursday, the 20th of September. The annual address before the Linnam Association will be delivered by D. M. SMYSER, Esq., on Tuesday afternoon preceding. The Valedictory Exercises of the Theological Seminary, with Prof. Hay's address before its Alumni, will come off on Tuesday evening. The annual Oration before the Literary Societies, will be pronounced by Hon. L. C. LEVIN, of Philadelphia, on Wednesday afternoon; and the Address before the Alumni of the College, by Rev. C. C. BACHMAN, of Salem, Va., on Wednesday evening.

The President's Tour.

President Taylor left Washington City on Thursday afternoon last, on his tour to the North. He reached Baltimore in the evening, where he was enthusiastically received. On Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, he left for York, by the railroad, where he remained an hour, and reached Lancaster in the afternoon. Extensive preparations were made for his reception there, and we have heard that it was a very brilliant affair. At 12 o'clock on Saturday, he was to take his departure for Harrisburg, where he would spend the Sabbath. He was to be splendidly received there. This morning he leaves for Pittsburg, by the way of Chambersburg, Bedford, Somerset and Greensburg. He expects to reach Chambersburg this evening, and Bedford on Thursday evening, and Pittsburg on Saturday, where he will remain during Sunday and Monday, and leave on Tuesday morning for New York, by the way of the Lakes. He goes as far North as Boston. He intends being at the great Agricultural Fair at Syracuse, N. Y. He will no doubt be greeted everywhere with hearty enthusiasm.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the Franklin Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. The engraving is badly done, and the signatures unlike the original; but the general appearance is well calculated to deceive. The counterfeit is lettered C, under the figure 5 on the left hand side.

Mr. Robert W. Middleton, of Lancaster, and formerly of Gettysburg, has been appointed to a \$1000 Clerkship in the Second Auditor's Office at Washington.

Mr. B. D. Wunderlich has been appointed Postmaster at Carlisle, in room of Col. Hendel, resigned. The appointment appears to be a popular one with all parties.

There have been twelve or fourteen cases of cholera at the Carlisle Barracks within the last two weeks, two of which proved fatal. Two cases have occurred in Carlisle.

The Cholera is on the decrease in our Eastern Cities. In Philadelphia, on Thursday, there were 32 deaths; in New York, 51; in Boston, 17. It has disappeared from the Almshouse at Baltimore; and there are no cases reported in the City.

The Sandusky (Ohio) Clarion, of the 3d inst., says that the prospect there begins to brighten. The number of interments on the preceding day, was twelve. There were few new cases, and the most of those controllable.

Mr. David Stultz, near Taneytown, a few days since, while assisting some hands to tie down a load of hay, was thrown some fifteen or twenty feet into the air by the rope attached to the pole on which he stood giving way as they were about to fasten it. He was so much injured as to occasion his death on the 5th inst.

Lydia Allen, sister of the gallant Commodore McDonough, died in the Almshouse at Wilmington, Del., on the 31st ult., of cholera. She has been confined in the Almshouse for twenty years, as a lunatic.

A distressing accident occurred at Trenton Falls, on the 2d inst. Mr. Edward Bryan, and his sister Eliza, were attempting to pass a dangerous point, when they fell into the water and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered some hours afterwards.

There were terrific Firemen's Riots at Philadelphia on Friday night week, Saturday night, and Sunday. A number of persons were much injured, some supposed fatally. Two or three murders also took place in the city and county during the last ten days. Truly things are becoming alarming in that section.

On Friday week, two brothers named James and Ambrose Sponsler, of Orstown, Franklin county, being on a gunning excursion, by some accident the gun of the former was unintentionally discharged, and the whole contents thereof lodged in the brain of the latter, causing almost instant death.

The steamer Falcon arrived at New Orleans on the 3d, from Chagres, bringing 45 passengers, and \$170,000 worth of gold dust. The rainy season had set in at Chagres, and much sickness prevailed there. The intelligence from the mining region is most favorable. Real estate at San Francisco is now commanding enormously high prices. The hotel called the Barker House, rents for \$95,000 per annum, and single rooms rent for \$18,000.

Late from Europe.

The steamer America arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe.

The tendency of most articles of bread-stuffs was downwards, on account of the prospect of fine crops in England.

Rome is under the military rule of Gen. Oudinot, and order and tranquility prevail. All public acts are rendered in the name of the Pope, he continuing at Gaeta. How long he would remain there was not known.

The accounts from the Hungarian War are very confused and contradictory. The Hungarians, it is admitted, gained one great victory—but in another quarter they are sorely pressed by the Russians. We fear for them.

ENGLAND.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at a London tavern to express public opinion in regard to the efforts being made by the Hungarians for independence, and to urge upon the British ministry a recognition of the ex-ractor government of Hungary. It is mentioned as a significant fact that a Quaker moved the first resolution, which proves that the efforts of Hungary are fully appreciated and understood, when they thus overcame the scruples of members of the Peace Society, who in their speeches, instead of using expressions of sympathy, boldly propose to aid Hungary by taking up arms against Austria. The meeting became highly excited, and rose as one man, and shouted for war. The petition adopted by the meeting was laid before Parliament and effected an interesting debate upon Hungarian affairs.

The Elections.

In Tennessee the Democrats have elected their Governor, a majority of the Legislature, and gained two members of Congress.

In North Carolina, the members of Congress will stand as in the last—six whigs and three democrats.

In Indiana, there is a Dem. gain—but we have not yet full returns.

In Kentucky, the returns thus far indicate that the pro-slavery candidates are generally elected—leaving the Emancipationists in a very small minority. It is thought that the Whigs will have six members of Congress, and the Democrats four.

J. H. Marshall, Esq. of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of Oregon Territory, in place of Col. Lane, removed.

A newly finished church, called St. Paul's, was burnt down at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 3d, with three other buildings. Loss on the church \$6,000—insurance only \$1,500.

The cholera has at length ceased in the Bucks county Almshouse. The house has now about 50 inmates.

The Cincinnati House, about 4 miles from Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Farley, of Cincinnati, perished in the flames, and his wife was so badly injured that no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Matthew E. Barigis, Esq. Mayor of the city of Frederick, died yesterday week. He was formerly Editor of the "Republican," at Frederick, and has filled a number of offices of trust.

Cause and Cost of War.

Sir William Molesworth stated in the British Parliament last year, that the war with the Kaffirs, in India, which cost the British nation twelve millions of dollars, was occasioned by the loss of one axe and two goats, which were alleged to have been stolen by the Kaffirs.

England and her Colonies.

Some statements have been recently made in the British House of Commons concerning the relations of the British Colonies to the mother country, which show that the national prosperity is not much promoted by retaining the colonial dependencies. It was declared by Sir Wm. Molesworth that, within the course of the last fifteen years, the colonies have cost Great Britain directly at least \$60,000,000 in the shape of military, naval, civil, and extraordinary expenditures, exclusive of the £20,000,000 which were paid for the abolition of slavery in the West Indies. This will make the total cost of the colonies, for the last fifteen years, eighty millions of pounds sterling. During that period there were two rebellions, one in Upper Canada and one in Lower Canada, suppressed at great cost; there have been violent disputes about Constitutions; two hostile provinces have been brought into an incongruous union, and a war of races seems to be almost on the point of breaking out. If this should happen, and should lead to civil strife and rebellion, and if Great Britain should attempt to suppress it by force of arms, that attempt, if successful, would cost many more millions than the former rebellion—for the rebels would be Anglo Saxons.

Accounts from Fort Kearny, to the 22d ult., received at St. Louis, state that up to that date 5,508 wagons had passed through that place, bound to California. It was calculated that 20,000 whites and 60,000 Indians were between that place and Fort Hall. Grass was unusually fine, but fears were entertained of a scarcity in the mountains.

Jealousy and Murder.—The Dayton Journal states that a most revolting murder was committed at Waynesville, in Warren county, Ohio, on Monday week, by a woman named Mrs. Gordon. She cut the throat of her own infant, about eight months old, with a razor, after having attempted to destroy her husband while asleep, and then sought to destroy the life of another child; failing in which she endeavored to take her own life, but succeeded only in inflicting a severe wound from which it is supposed she will recover. She said that jealousy of her husband had induced her to perpetrate these terrible acts.

Brigadier General Brady, of Detroit, is now the oldest surviving officer in the American army. He is now Colonel of the 2d Infantry. A few days since the General was taken violently sick. The attending physician thought him to be dying, and communicated to him his fears. "Beat the drum—my knapsack is slung, and Hugh Brady is ready to march," was the soldier-like response.

The late bishop of Limerick, Ireland, lived abroad for the last seven years—received nearly \$350,000 for doing none of his duties as bishop, and died at last, leaving his cathedral windows unglazed.

Correspondence of the "Sentinel."

Bedford, August 7th, 1849.

MR. EDITOR:—

If you have never been at Bedford, you have spent 3 or 4 weeks of each summer much less pleasantly and profitably than you might have done. If you have, you will agree with me in my ideas of the place and of the efficacy of its waters. After a stay of less than a week, the bright sun, the bracing mountain air, and the all-healing springs, have invigorated me more than a month's travelling could have done. There is a peculiar freshness in the atmosphere, that sends the blood with a thrill through the veins, and sharpens the appetite even unto voraciousness. I did not come here an invalid—only for relaxation and recreation—for change of air and scene—and I feel, already, almost as if I were not gray-headed. It will dissipate the blues, color the cheek, brighten the eye, quicken the step, add flesh and vigor to the system, and, in short, like the nostrums with which the columns of every paper teem, (though with the slight difference that, in this case, there is some truth connected with the enumeration of its healing virtues,) it will make the sick man wholly well, the well man infinitely better. You would be alarmed to see the quantity of food—chickens, beef-steak, mutton, &c., &c., which a man, in the constant use of the Bedford water, as it comes sparkling and bright from the spring, can consume in any given time—not to speak of corn-bread, pies, and the like.

I am in the town, from choice—there is too much noise—too much show—too much effort at display, at the Springs, for a quiet man. There is a large, handsome boarding-house kept by Mr. S. Fink—I think the finest I ever saw in the country—a most obliging gentleman, very comfortable accommodations, and an excellent table. There are upwards of 30 boarders in the house now. When you visit the Springs, you will make a mistake if you go any where else. This, by the way. It can, of course, be a matter of no special interest to your readers where I board, or whether I board at all; but my strong sense of the agreeable in life, and a certain yearning I have always had for nice things, have induced a notice of my host, who is so able and willing to furnish both.

Two of three of us rise at 5, walk to the Springs, a mile and a half, stroll about there half an hour, drinking, meanwhile, 6 or 7 glasses of the water, and then return to breakfast. The precise amount disposed of after this walk, I am not prepared to estimate, nor are you prepared to receive with composure. Suffice it to say, that there is nothing at all similar to it in Gettysburg. It is something that can only be known by experience. When I calmly consider the immense destruction of life about me daily, or view the intense interest with which a drinker of Bedford water contemplates a broiled chicken at breakfast, preparatory to a merciless attack, it becomes a matter of profound self-gratulation that I am not one of those luckless, ill-fated bipeds. Nearly the same may be predicated of a sheep, about 1 o'clock, P. M.

Out at the Springs there is a good deal of gaiety and fashion, a large amount of pretended aristocracy, very little beauty, a forest of white cravats and standing collars, alarmingly stiff and sharp, and the usual number of black-legs. The season is what is called a brilliant one; more than 300 visitors—their time judiciously divided between billiards, ten-pins, card-tables, a pistol gallery, meals, and nothing-at-all, during the day, with dancing and small talk at night.—There was a fancy ball last Saturday night, which I attended, and which people say was a fine one. There was a "Paul Pry," well personated, a "Yankee," admirably "done up," an old poultry woman, a Highlander, a negress attendant, a Turk or two, a profusion of shepherdesses and sylphs, any quantity of Generals and Captains, a "Fine old English Gentleman," and one young man, whose identity was irretrievably lost under an array of blue and red and green pasteboard, being likewise inflated to a surprising extent with wind, pillows, &c., in representation of a "Poll Parrot." He went about chuckling, and opening and shutting his huge bill. The character was well imitated, and one which required, moreover, some intellect to choose and personate. I did not see him the next morning, but I should not wonder if he felt a little ashamed of himself. It passed off as they usually do. The music was very fine—Voland's Cotillon Band, from Baltimore, I think.

I must close abruptly, for I fear I am now too late for the mail. The President and Gov. Johnston are expected this day week. When they have come and gone, you may hear again from MIE.

Business on the Lakes.—The cholera is having a disastrous effect upon the business of the lakes. At Toledo twenty-five vessels are lying waiting cargoes.—At Sandusky business is entirely at a stand. At Cleveland the canal business is very trifling, while the port is full of vessels waiting for produce. The receipts of wheat at Toledo last year were over a million of bushels; this year they have been about four hundred thousand bushels thus far.

Commendable.—The young men of St. Louis have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of taking care of orphans, and relieving the sick and poor.

It is rumored that the Pope does not mean to resume his residence at Rome, but at Bologna. This city has water communication with Venice, is surrounded by a wall, and has twelve gates.—The population is 70,000. In 1796 Napoleon captured the city and drove away the papal authorities; now, his nephew restores them.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that Charles Hanson and Levi Smith, both colored, fought a duel with knives on Friday, in which Hanson suffered a mortal wound in the lungs. Smith also received seven wounds, but none dangerous.

How shines a good deed in this naughty world!

WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the call of the Whig County Committee, the Delegates from the several boroughs and townships of Adams county, assembled at the Court house, in Gettysburg, on Monday the 6th inst., and organized by calling JOHN BROUGH, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing JONAS C. ELLIS, Esq., and Wm. R. SANDER, Secretaries. The following Delegates presented credentials, and took seats in Convention: Gettysburg—Hugh Denwidde, Wm. King, Cumberland—James Black, Jr., John Slutz, Germania—Wm. McSherry, Ephraim Myers, Berwick Township—John Elder, B. Allewelt, Berwick Borough—Jas. J. Fink, J. F. Koehler, Huntingdon—Wm. Mowhead, Jos. A. Wierman, Hamiltonham—S. Culbertson, A. W. Maginly, Hamilton—Geo. H. Baker, John Mummet, Menallen—Wm. Morrison, John Burkholder, Straban—Eden Norris, Jacob King, Franklin—David McMurdie, Henry Mickle, Tyrone—Wm. L. Sadler, Jos. Trostle, Mountjoy—Jesse D. Newman, Hugh G. Scott, Mountpleasant—A. Reeve, Geo. Hageiman, Reading—John Brough, Silas Fickles, Oxford—John C. Ellis, Wm. S. Gitt, Freedom—James Bigham, Isaac Neely, Latimore—Jacob Greist, Abraham Livingston.

On motion of Wm. M. SHERMAN, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the members of this Convention pledge that they themselves and those whom they may offer for nomination, will support the entire ticket as settled by this Convention.

The following nominations were then made for the several offices:

For Assembly—Daniel M. Smyser, James J. Willis, Robert M. Henry.

For Commissioner—John Musselman, Jr., Maxwell Shields, Joseph R. Henry, George H. Bieder, Anthony Smith, John Wright, John Maginly, James Black, sen.

For Auditor—Isaac Snyder, John Elder, B. Hildebrand, Joseph R. Henry, F. G. Hoffman.

For Director of the Poor—Henry Mickle, Jesse D. Newman, Wm. McIlvaine, Jacob Myers, Joseph Bailey.

For Treasurer—John Fahnestock, George Arnold.

The Convention being about to ballot for Treasurer, Wm. KING, Esq., stated that he had been authorized and instructed by Mr. ANNOB to say to the Convention, that in presenting his name in connection with the office of Treasurer at this time, he did not design to injure, nor did he wish to interfere with the claims of Mr. Fahnestock, who had prior claims to the office, and in order that the Convention might be spared the necessity of a ballot, he desired his name to be withdrawn, with the understanding that he would ask the suffrages of his friends at a future Convention.

On motion of Mr. MONTROSS, JOHN FAHN-ESTOCK, of the Borough, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of County Treasurer.

On motion the Convention then adjourned, to meet at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Convention re-assembled, and proceeded to ballot, as follows:

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Jesse D. Newman received 19 votes.

Henry Mickle " 10 "

Wm. McIlvaine " 3 "

Joseph Bailey " 3 "

Jacob Myers " 1 "

JESSE D. NEWMAN, of Mountjoy, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Director of the Poor.

FOR AUDITOR,

1st bal. 2d bal.

John Elder received 14 24

J. R. Henry " 9 6

B. Hildebrand " 7 1

Isaac Snyder " 4 4

F. G. Hoffman " 2

JOHN ELDER, of Berwick township, having received a majority of all the votes on the 2d ballot, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Auditor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

1st bal. 2d bal. 3d bal. 4th bal.

J. Musselman, Jr. 5 9 12 20

Jas Black, sen. 7 10 12 8

John Wright, 7 6 6 4

Jos R. Henry, 6 5 6 4

John Maginly, 5 2

Anthony Smith, 2 4

Maxwell Shields, 2

Geo. H. Bieder, 2

JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr., of Liberty township, having received a majority of the votes on the 4th ballot, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of Commissioner.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

Daniel M. Smyser received 27 votes.

Robert McIlvaine " 5 "

James J. Willis " 4 "

DANIEL M. SMYSER, of the Borough, having received a majority of the votes, was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention for Representative in the Assembly.

On motion the following persons were authorized to act as the Whig County Committee during the ensuing year: A. R. Stevenson, Wm. King, S. M. Crary, D. Uerner, B. F. Gardner, Wm. D. Himes, Geo. H. Bieder.

On motion of Wm